The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 3028 第三千零二十八號 同治丁卯年六月初八日 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, 9TH JULY, 1867. 禮拜二 英七月九號 香港 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH.

Arrivals.

July 7, LUIS HENRY, Brem. sh., 800, Tegeler, Newcastle, upon-Tyne, Feb. 8th, 925 tons Coal.—ED. SCHELLHASS & Co.

July 8, SUWONADA, Amer. str., 516, Jayne, Shanghai, July 5th, General.—AUG. HEARD & Co.

July 8, SARDINIA, Brit. sh., 968, Nelson, Liverpool, March 6th, 1,300 tons Coal.—ORDER.

July 8, CLIPPER, Hamb. sch., 223, Hoffheiser, Tientsin, June 6th, and Taku, 8th, Cotton and Sundries.—ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

July 8, CREUSE, H.I.M. Steam-ship 3,000, Sellier, Chefoo, July 1st.

July 8, GUSTAV ADOLF, from Whampoa.

Departures.

July 8, GALILEO, for Macao.

[illegible]

July 8, HAYA MARO, for do.

July 8, CAROBEL, for do.

July 9, LIMA, for Callao.

July 9, DOUGLAS, str., for Aberdeen.

July 9, H.M. g-boats LEVEN, and BOUNCER, for a Cruise.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
JULY 8th.

Carobel, for Whampoa.
Haya Maro, str., for do.
Agamemnon, str., for Mauritius and London.
Lima, for Callao.
Princess, for Whampoa.
Yung-kai-an, str., for Whampoa.

Passengers.

Per *Suwonada*, str., from Shanghai,—Mr. and Mrs. Medhurst, child and servant, Mr. Wood, and 39 Chinese.

Reports.

The American steamer *Suwonada*, reports having left Shanghai on July 5th at daylight. On the 6th at 11 A.M., off Seven Stars, passed str. *Costa Rica*. On 7th, off Knob Rock passed str. *Erl King*. Fresh Southerly and South West breezes the entire passage. Arrived at Hongkong July 8th at 4 P.M.

H.I.M.'s steam transport *Creuse*, from Chefoo, brings a number of mules for the French army at Saigon.

The Bremen ship *Luis Henry*, reports having left Newcastle February 8th. Experienced heavy gales off the Western Islands. Light N.E. trades and crossed the Equator April 18th in 25 W. Passed the meridian of the Cape, May 6th in Lat. 41.30 S. In Lat. 38 S. and Lon. 75 to 80. E. met with heavy gales from West to N.W. Passed St. Paul's on the 23rd May and Princess Is. June 11th. Came-to off Anjer June 15th, and sailed again 17th. S.East'ly winds and fine weather up the China Sea.

The Hamburg schooner *Clipper*, reports fresh West'ly breezes for the first five days after leaving port, and fine weather in the Gulf of the Pechili. Afterwards South West winds and a strong current to the N.E. On July 1st experienced heavy squalls from S.E. and S.S.E. in which several sails were blown away. On June 20th spoke the brig *Atlantic* from Tientsin for Hongkong; 30th the brig *Two Brothers* also from Tientsin to Hongkong.

The British ship *Sardinia*, reports having left Liverpool March 6th. Experienced fine weather down Channel and heavy gales in the Bay of Biscay. Moderate N.E. trades and crossed the Equator April 15th, in 25.19 W. steady S.E. trades, and afterwards heavy S.W. gales to the meridian of the Cape which was passed May 14th, in 40 S. A succession of heavy West'ly gales in running down the Easting, during which a portion of the bulwarks were washed away. In 41 S. and between 50 and 60 E. experienced a Cyclone in which the barometer fell to 28.48 lasting twenty four hours, and appeared to be travelling in an E.S.E. direction. During this time it blew a gale from every point in the compass with a very heavy cross sea. Continuous heavy weather to Amsterdam, which was sighted May 28th. Anchored in Anjer Roads June 19th, and experienced light East'ly winds from Pulo Sapata to Hongkong. Spoke several vessels during the passage but none of them bound for ports in China or Japan.

Auction Sales To-day.

BOWRA & Co.
Canvas Awning.

LAMMERT, AIKINSON & Co.
Sundry Articles.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Household Furniture, &c.

GRANT'S TRANSMONGOLIAN TELEGRAMS.

TELEGRAMS are dispatched for Europe *viâ* Kiatchta, by the above service every week from Shanghai.

Residents in Japan who receive Telegrams by this line are requested to authorize the Undersigned to deliver them to an Agent in Shanghai.

HALL & HOLTZ.

Shanghai, 3rd April, 1867. [tf 882

ENGLISH GARDENS IN THE EAST.

THE Fourth Season has now confirmed the complete success of MR. CHRISTY'S Cases for conveying Fruit Trees, Vines, Plants, Flowering Shrubs, and Seeds, to the East, when shipped in the holds of Steamers like ordinary Case Goods. Mr. John Waterer, junr., the American Nursery, Bagshot, Surrey, or Mr. Christy, 23, Pall Mall, London, are prepared to execute orders for gentlemen in the East, and beg to call attention to the list of prices and conditions. FRUIT TREES, including PEARS, APPLES, PLUMS, CURRANTS, GOOSEBERRIES, PEACHES, NECTARINES, APRICOTS, CHERRIES, and QUINCES. Per Case, 10 Guineas.

20 FRUIT TREES, with 10 vines, per case 15 Guineas.
ROSES of the best kinds ... „ 15 „
RHODODENDRONS and AZALIAS, &c. ... „ 15 „
GARDEN SEEDS, various „ 5 „ Upwards.

The number depends on the size of the roots; the cases average 30 plants each.

All the above prices include freight, insurance, and all charges to any port where the P. and O. steamers call. The season for shipment commences about September and ends in January. All orders must be accompanied by a remittance or order for payment. The name of the agent at the port of arrival must be furnished to prevent delay in forwarding. Orders are received and transmitted by Messrs. Rees Glanmarf & Co., Chapel Place, Poultry, London. [26w 908 Ap13

UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG & WHAMPOA, LIMITED.
STEAM-TUG "LITTLE ORPHAN."

THIS Powerful Tug is available at any time to Berth Vessels in this Harbour, or to Tow them to or from sea.

For particulars, apply to the Captain on board
or to J. B. ENDICOTT, *Secretary.*

2566 Hongkong, 12th October, 1866.

NOTICE.
HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK Co. LIMITED.
STEAM-TUG "FAME."
110 H. P. NOMINAL.
With disconnecting Engines.

THIS powerful TUG, is available at any moment to Berth Vessels in Harbour, or Tow them to or from sea.

For particulars, apply to the Captain on board, or to the Offices of the Company, *d'Aguilar Street*, Hongkong.

JOHN S. LAPRAIK, *Secretary.*

2296 Hongkong, 13th October, 1866.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—5,000,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors:—
Chairman—EDWARD CUNNINGHAM, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—WOLDEMAR NISSEN, Esq.
Geo. F. Heard, Esq. | Arthur Sassoon, Esq.
Geo. J. Helland, Esq. | Caleb T. Smith, Esq.
Henry B. Lemann, Esq. | Hon. Thos. Sutherland, Esq.
Jules Menke, Esq.

Managers;—
Hongkong—Victor Kresser, Esq.
Shanghai—David McLean, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months' 3 per cent. per annum.
6 „ 5 „
12 „ 6 „

[illegible] est the Corporation has adopted the principle of setting aside a certain portion of its yearly profits to be given as a Bonus on the balances employed by the Bank. Customers keeping Current Accounts and Depositors will participate equally in respect of such Bonus, whether Shareholders in the Corporation or not.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

VICTOR KRESSER, *Manager.*

Offices of the Corporation,
Wardley House, No. 1, Queen's Road.
12th March, 1867. tf 929.

THE
ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 30th *August*, 1851.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,500,000.
RESERVED FUND, £444,000.
Court of Directors.

Harry George Gordon, Esq., Chairman.
William Scott Binny, Esq., Deputy-Chairman.
Alexander Mackenzie, Esq.
Duncan James Kay, Esq.
James Blyth, Esq.
J. Binny Key, Esq.
James Walker, Esq.
Lestock Robert Reid, Esq.
Charles J. F. Stuart, Esq., Chief-Manager.

Bankers.
The Bank of England.
The Union Bank of London.
Agents in Scotland.
National Bank of Scotland.
Commercial Bank of Scotland.
Agent in Edinburgh.
R. Dundas Cay,
23, St. Andrew's Square, Edinburgh.
Agents in Ireland.
Provincial Bank of Ireland.
The National Bank.
Head Office.
Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.
Branches and Agencies.

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, PONDICHERRY, KURRACHEE, COLOMBO, POINT DE GALLE, MAURITIUS, MELBOURNE, SYDNEY, SINGAPORE, FOOCHOW, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

The Corporation receive Money on Deposit repayable on Demand, upon which no Interest is allowed. Current accounts are kept with Firms and Individuals, free of Commission.

Money is also received on Fixed Deposit, repayable at Twelve, Six, and Three Months' notice. Rates of interest may be known on application either at the office of the Corporation or by letter addressed to the Manager.

Notice of withdrawal may be given at the time of deposit.

The Corporation discount Bills and Notes payable in Hongkong, having at least two approved names unconnected in general partnership; and they advance upon Bullion and Merchandize, not of a perishable nature, in the custody of the Bank.

Exchange.

The Corporation grant Drafts on the Bank of England payable on demand, on the Union Bank of London at Four Months' sight, and on the Head office at shorter sight.

Circular Notes for the use of Travellers are issued, negotiable in all places of importance throughout the world.

Drafts are granted on the several Branches and Agencies of the Corporation, as above, at the Exchange of the day, and on the proper address being furnished will be forwarded direct to the Payees by the Corporation.

Bills payable in Europe or in any of the above places are purchased or remitted for collection.

Approved Bills payable in San Francisco are also purchased by the Corporation, and drafts granted, at rates of exchange equivalent to those ruling on London.—Bills of Exchange on San Francisco, or the Atlantic Ports, will likewise be remitted for collection, at the option of Constituents.

All cheques or orders to be made payable to "The Oriental Bank Corporation."

Information as to the rules of business may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the Manager.

Office hours 10 to 3, Saturday 10 to 1.

JAMES BERWICK, *Acting Manager.*

249 Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

NOTICE.

IT being considered desirable to shorten the usance of Bills drawn in India and China on Europe, the undersigned *hereby give notice* that from 1st January, 1867, their Branches and Agencies in the East will only buy and sell Bills of Exchange at a term not exceeding four months' sight.

The undersigned further give notice that they will purchase Bills of Exchange, drawn under Credits, only when the Credits contain a distinct engagement with the holders of the Bills to accept the same.

G. U. ADAM,
For the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.
D. T. ROBERTSON,
For the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China.
J. OUSELEY,
For the Bank of Hindustan, China and Japan, Limited.
J. C. PARRY,
For the Delhi and London Bank, Limited.
G. PIETSCH,
For the Comptoir D'Escompte de Paris.
CHARLES J. F. STUART,
For the Oriental Bank Corporation.

tf 1795 Hongkong, 21st August, 1866.

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned BANKS hereby intimate to the Public generally that the only persons authorised to make contracts on their behalf, of any kind whatsoever, are their respective MANAGERS or other legally authorised representatives.

No Chinese employés whatever have any authority to negotiate or conclude any business arrangements on behalf of the said CORPORATIONS.

For the CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON AND CHINA,
W. JACKSON,
Manager, Hongkong.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
V. KRESSER,
Manager.

For the COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS. HONGKONG AGENCY,
E. DELBANCO.
Acting Manager.

For the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA,
W. KAYE,
Manager, Hongkong.

tf 1170 Hongkong, 16th May, 1867.

Banks.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
CAPITAL PAID-UP £750,000.
With power to increase to £1,500,000.
Reserved Fund, £250,000.
Head-Office—No. 65, Old Broad Street, London, E.C.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
George Garden Nicol, Esq.—*Chairman.*
Doneal Larmack, Esq. | Ellis James Gilman, Esq.
George May, Esq. | David Trail Robertson, Esq.
Sir Frederick J. Halliday, | *ex Officio.*
James M. Robertson, Esq.

David Trail Robertson, Esq.—*Chief-Manager.*
William Beattie, Esq.—*Assistant Manager.*
Walter Ormiston, Esq.—*Secretary.*
William Jackson, Esq.—*Inspector of Branches and Agencies.*

LONDON BANKERS.
Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank.
SOLICITORS.
[illegible]
AUDITORS.

Messrs. Coleman, Turquand, Youngs, & Co., Public Accountants.

J. Smith, Esq., of Messrs. W. Nicol & Co., Bombay.

James Joseph Mackenzie, Esq., late of Messrs. Dent & Co., China.

Branches and Agencies.
Bombay.
Calcutta.
Madras.
Ceylon { Colombo, Kandy, Galle.
Singapore.
Penang.
Foochow.
Shanghai.
Yokohama.
Hankow.
Mauritius.
Saigon.
Batavia.

EDINBURGH DEPOSIT AGENCY,
128, George Street.
CHARLES PEARSON, Esq., C.A.—Agent.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

Current deposits.—Accounts are kept on which no interest is allowed and no charge made for collecting Bills, Cheques, &c.

Fixed deposits.—Are received viz:—
Repayable at 12 months' ......6 % per annum.
„ at 6 „ ......5 % per annum.

The Bank discounts Local Bills, and Notes payable in Hongkong having at least two approved names unconnected in general partnership, and makes advances on approved Banking Securities.

Exchange.

The Bank issues drafts on its London Office, and on the London Joint Stock Bank at six months' sight, also on its Branches above; and Agents in Scotland, Ireland, Melbourne, Sydney, and Towns in Australia, New Zealand, &c., and grants Circular Notes for the use of travellers negotiable in all Towns of importance throughout the world.

Bills payable in Europe or in any of the above mentioned places are purchased or remitted for collection.

Further information as to the rules of business may be obtained at the office, or on application by letter to the Manager.

Office hours:—10 to 3, Saturday 10 to 1.

WILLIAM JACKSON, *Manager.*

2, Queen's Road, 5 March, 1866.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the REGISTERS of SHARES of the CORPORATION will be CLOSED from the 6th to the 20th day of July current (both days included), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

V. KRESSER,
Manager.

14d 1574 Hongkong, 6th July, 1867.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

A SPECIAL AGENCY of the above CORPORATION has been OPENED in Foochow, under the charge of MR. JOHN S. LOUDEN.

VICTOR KRESSER,
Manager.

tf 983 Hongkong, 24th April, 1867.

NOTICE.

A SUB-AGENCY of the Oriental Bank Corporation, under the charge of MR. ALEXANDER PATERSON has been OPENED at FOOCHOW.

J. McDOUALL, *Manager.*
Oriental Bank Corporation.

tf 1809 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1866.

WELLS, FARGO & Co.,
NEW YORK AND CALIFORNIA EXPRESS AND EXCHANGE COMPANY.

EXPRESS NOTICE.

AN EXPRESS will be forwarded to Shanghai, Yangtsze Ports, Tientsin, and Yokohama, by every steamer leaving here for Shanghai.

Packages received at our Office until one hour before departure of each vessel.

PHILIP K. DUMARESQ,
Agent,
WELLS, FARGO & Co.

tf 1253 Hongkong, 27th May, 1867.

C. ADOLPHE LOW & Co.
SHIPPING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA. REFER TO

MESSRS. RUSSELL & Co. } Hongkong.
„ SMITH, ARCHER & Co }
„ B. DAVIDSON & Co. } San Francisco, Cal.
Agents for the Rothschilds. }
A. A. LOW & BROS, New York.

6m 440 Hongkong, 13th February, 1867.

AMERICAN BOWLING ALLEY.

WHO would avoid pulling Long Faces over Doctor's Stuff had better take a roll on PARKER'S ALLEYS! Who would raise a Muscle with an appetite for an Oyster stew? attend the ALLEYS! Who would be rid of Rheumatic's? roll on the ALLEYS.—No jobbing.

Who would sleep sound, with a clear conscience? go to PARKER'S ALLEYS, and pay before leaving. Who would play Billiards when PARKER wishes to give all the Cut for Bowls? Done at our ALLEYS, this 24th June.

EDWARD PARKER.

tf 1486 Hongkong, 25th June, 1867.

MRS. VINTON'S PRIVATE FAMILY BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT.
Hollywood Road, next door to the HOTEL DE EUROPE.

tf 661 Hongkong, 12th March, 1867.

GEE'S
PATENT SODA-WATER FOUNTAIN,
In full play daily at
THE MEDICAL HALL
Queen's Road.
ICE COLD.

TONIC and SODA-WATER DRAUGHTS, flavoured with choice SYRUPS, may be obtained between the hours of 8 A.M. and 8 P.M.

tf 1044 Hongkong, 1st May, 1867.

BARNARD, WILSON & Co.
SHIP CHANDLERS AND GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,
SHIPWRIGHTS, ENGINEERS, AND BLACKSMITHS,
MANILA.

Carpenters' and Blacksmiths' work done on more moderate terms than in China.

Every convenience for heaving down and coppering.

tf 1375 Manila, June 4th, 1867. [J2

WM. DOLAN.
SAIL MAKER, &c.,
Duddell Street,
Opposite the French Consulate.

tf 691 Hongkong, 3rd April, 1866.

Auctions.

BOWRA & Co.

WILL Sell by Public Auction, at the SWIMMING BATH,

THIS DAY,
the 9th July, 1867, at Noon,—

A large CANVAS AWNING, 40 feet by 60 feet, quite new, with Iron Frame-work, &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

1583 Hongkong, 8th July, 1867.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LAMMERT, AITKINSON & Co. will Sell by Public Auction.

THIS DAY,
the 9th July, 1867, at Noon,
At their Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,—

80 Cases Assorted OILMAN'S STORES, consisting of TART FRUITS, PICKLES, JAMS, JELLIES, MUSTARD, SAUCES, OLIVES, MACCARONI, VERMICELLI, CURRANTS, RAISINS, BACON, RED HERRINGS, OATMEAL, TAPIOCA, ARROWROOT, [illegible]

10 Cases ½ SARDINES.
5 „ YORK HAMS.
5 „ CHEESE.
10 Barrels SPLIT PEAS.
4 Cases Huntley and Palmer's BISCUITS.

An Invoice of Assorted STATIONERY, consisting of FOOLSCAP and LETTER PAPER, Plain and Ruled OVERLAND POST, NOTE PAPER, ENVELOPES, BLOTTING PAPER, COPYING PRESSES.

3 Cases, Assorted TOILET SOAPS.
100 Boxes English YELLOW SOAP.
5 Casks Hubback's Bright VARNISH.
50 REVOLVERS and AMMUNITION.
4 Cases PERCUSSION CAPS.
100 Boxes SPERM CANDLES.
40 Casks London STOUT, in Quarts.
20 „ London STOUT, in Pints.
10 Hhds. ALE.
40 Bolts Russian CANVAS.
32 „ Longflax CANVAS.
8 Bales SEWING TWINE.
25 Barrels BEEF.
20 Cases Assorted PROVISIONS.
And a variety of other GOODS.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery, in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

1578 Hongkong, 8th July, 1867.

FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH-MANUFACTURED FURNITURE,
PIANO BY COLLARD AND COLLARD,
SILVER AND ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

THIS DAY and TO-MORROW,
the 9th and 10th July, 1867,
commencing each day at Noon,
AT
"WOODLANDS,"
the Residence of
EDWARD H. POLLARD, Esq. Q.C.—

Elegant HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., comprising DRAWING ROOM SUITE of a handsome Walnut-wood, Challie-covered COUCHES, CHAIRS, and SETTEES, Ormolu Inlaid CABINETS, WHATNOTS, Ormolu CHANDELIER, Tucker's Gilt Bracket LAMPS, English-carved and Gilt Cornice POLES, with Challis Window Curtains, *en Suite*, CLOCKS, Large Pier MIRRORS, with Gilt and Marble-top CONSOLES, Ormolu-mounted FENDERS and IRONS, Carpet and Linen COVER, Plate-glass Door and Fire SCREENS, &c.

LIBRARY.—Teak and Ebony Carved BOOKCASES, Walnut Morocco-covered CHAIRS and COUCHES, Electro-English Bronzed CHANDELIER, BOOKS, &c.

DINING ROOM.—Solid Mahogany DINING TABLE, WHATNOTS, Marone Morocco-covered CHAIRS, Mahogany Marble-top SIDE TABLES, Carved SIDEBOARD, with Mirror Back, STATUETTES, PEDESTAL LAMPS, Silver and Plated WARE, GLASS and CROCKERY, OIL PAINTINGS, &c., &c.

BED ROOM FURNITURE, consisting of Solid Mahogany WARDROBES, with Plate-Glasses and Stands, Solid Brass BEDSTEAD, MATTRESS, CURTAINS, &c.

And, at 3 p.m. on the 9th July,

A Solid Mahogany GRAND PIANO, Seven Octaves, Trichord, by COLLARD and COLLARD, manufactured expressly for this Climate, with all the latest improvements, in first rate order.

The thorough-bred bright-bay Arab Horse "ESOA."

A MAIL PHAETON, SADDLERY, HARNESS, and

9 A very Large Assortment of FLOWER-POTS, FLOWERS and PLANTS.

A Fine Young Healthy COW (with a five weeks' CALF at foot).

Catalogues will be issued in a few days and the whole may be viewed on and after MONDAY, the 8th July.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots with all faults and errors of description at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

1525 Hongkong, 29th June, 1867.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell, for Freight and Charges, by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,
the 16th instant, at 12 o'clock Noon,
In the Godowns of Messrs. AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co., *Wanchai,*—

2,045 Pieces PLANKS and RAFTERS, of various marks, ex American Ship *Pocahontas.*

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

THOS. HUNT & Co.,
Auctioneers.

1579 Hongkong, 8th July, 1867.

NOTICE.
FOR SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

BY order of the Trustees of Messrs. MIDDLETON, HARRISON & Co., and GRANT, MURDOCH & Co., of

TUESDAY,
July 16th, at 2 P.M.
The Screw Steamer
"BINTANG."

The *Bintang* was built in 1864 at Ramsay, Isle of Man, and is classed A 1 at Lloyds, her gross tonnage is 317 tons, less the space for the propelling power 85 tons, making the register tonnage 232 tons, carrying capacity with 60 tons of Coals in the Bunkers, being about 330 tons or about 4,500 piculs Rice. The Engines are 80 Horse power, made by Messrs. HUMPHREY, TENNANT & Co., the boilers are tubular, and made of Low-moor Iron, and the consumption of coals per diem is about 8½ tons Cardiff, or 10 to 11 tons of Newcastle.

The steamer's draught of water is about 8 feet when light, and 12½ feet when loaded.

For further particulars and inventory,
Apply to BOUSTEAD & Co.

1m 1386 Singapore, 3rd June, 1867. [J12

FOR SALE.

THE PROPERTY belonging to the Estate of B. H. GAMA, consisting of the Commodious three-storied DWELLING HOUSE with Godowns attached, situated on the *Praya*, westward of *Pedder's Wharf*. Four Stone Godowns at *West Point*; and Four Stone Godowns at *Wanchai.*

For further particulars, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Attornies for the Trustees of B. H. GAMA'S Estate.

tf 258 Hongkong, 24th January, 1867.

FOR SALE.
OR TO LET
FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

THE Dwelling-House known as "WOODLANDS," in *Castle Road, Caine Road* with Out-Offices, Servants' Rooms, Garden, Croquet Lawn, Stabling for six horses, double Coach House, Hay Loft, Groom's Room, double Cow House, Fowl House, &c., &c. Gas and Water laid on.

Possession can be had on the 1st July. For further particulars, apply to

THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
33, *Wyndham Street.*

tf 1167 Hongkong, 16th May, 1867.

Intimations.

FOR SALE.

THAT ROW of six HOUSES, immediately above *Caine Road*, known as *West Terrace*, and situated on a portion of Inland Lot No. 425.

For particulars, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 404 Hongkong, 11th February, 1867.

REWARD.

WE, the Undersigned, offer as a REWARD for the delivery of Captain JOSEPH HUNT, or his Wife, MERCY HUNT, late of the American barque *Rover*, alive in any Treaty Port in China, the amount opposite our signatures, or one-half the same amount for their bodies, delivered in any Treaty Port in China.

Captain JOSEPH HUNT, Wife, Officers, and Crew landed on the south point of the Island of Formosa about the 12th of March, 1867, after the loss of the Vessel.

J. H. L. BOTEFUHR .... $1,000.
J. G. WILLOBY .... 1,000.
F. G. JORDON .... 500.

tf 1252 Swatow, 24th May, 1867.

DRY DOCKS, SHANGHAI.

OLD DOCK.

Length on Blocks, ... 340 feet.
Width „ „ .... 40 „
Width of Entrance, ... 60 „
Depth of water at Spring tides, .. 18 „
„ „ at Neap „ .. 13 „

The Caisson can be floated out at Neap tides, and the Dock can be pumped dry in Six hours by two Worthington Steam Pumps.

STEAM-BOAT DOCK.

Length on Blocks, ... 350 feet.
Width „ „ .... 30 „
Width of Entrance, ... 80 „
Depth of water at Spring tides .. 12 „
„ „ Neap „ .. 7 „

The Caisson can be floated out at Neap tides, and the Docks can be pumped-dry in Three hours by a powerful Rotary Steam Pump.

The Charges for Dockage are the HONGKONG RATES, and are payable on the Register Tonnage of sailing Vessels, and on the gross tonnage of Steamers.

The Undersigned guarantees the OLD DOCK to have as much depth of water in the entrance at high tide, as any Dock in Shanghai; and will forfeit the amount of one day's dockage to any vessel entering or leaving the Dock for each day of detention caused by less depth of water than advertised.

Any damage occurring to Vessels when under the sole charge of the Dock-Master, hauling in or out of Dock, will be made good by the undersigned; but he will not be responsible for damages caused by accidents to the Caisson or Dock.

The Dock establishment comprises a FOUNDRY, BLACKSMITH'S, MACHINE, BOILER, and PATENT SHOPS, SAIL and RIGGING LOFTS; and all branches of work connected with the building or repairing of Iron or Wooden Vessels.

For particulars, apply to
JOHN P. ROBERTS.
Old Dock, Shanghai.

6m 1264 Shanghai, 18th May, 1867.

FOOCHOW GRANITE FLOORED DOCK.

THE above DOCK has been in full working order for the last eighteen months, length 300 feet, width at bottom 40 feet, depth of water on the Sill, Springs average 17 feet, Neaps 14 feet.

The Dock in ordinary tides runs dry to the Blocks, and is pumped out by steam. The charges are as follows:—The day of entrance, and two following days, One Mexican Dollar per ton, register will be charged; beyond that period each day 10 cents per register ton.

LABOR,—European Foreman per day $5.00
Canton „ 1.25
Canton Carpenter „ 75
Foochow „ 45

For further particulars as to the price of Coppering, &c., &c., &c., apply to

T. D. T. TILLINGHAST, Esq., Messrs. DE SILVER & Co., Hongkong.

ROBERT ADAMS, Esq., Messrs. NICHOLSON & BOYD, Shanghai.

Or to the Undersigned.

In connection with the above is the powerful Twin Screw Tug *Woosung*. Vessels requiring the service of this Tug, either from Matsen (where a splendid anchorage will be found during the S. W. Monsoon) or from the White Dogs, can obtain them at moderate rates, on application to

JOHN C. SKEY,
Manager,
Pagoda Anchorage, River Min.

No percentage charged upon the labor, but a charge of 10 per cent. will be made on all materials supplied, otherwise than by the Dock.

tf 1544 Foochow, 31st July, 1866.

A CARD.
TH. H. ELMENHORST, JR. SHIPBROKER.

tf 2494 Hongkong, 12th November, 1866.

NOW READY AND TO BE HAD
AT THE
OFFICE OF THE "*DAILY PRESS.*"
PART FIRST
OF A NEW
ANGLO-CHINESE DICTIONARY. QUARTO
BY THE
REV. W. LOBSCHEID.
WITH PUNTI AND MANDARIN PRONUNCIATION.

THIS WORK was commenced in November, 1864, and will be completed towards the end of 1868, comprising in all 2,000 large quarto pages. The second part will be out in June, next, the third in April next, and the fourth about December, 1868. Much care has been bestowed on the work to render it useful, both to the Merchant and to the Student of the Chinese and English languages. Articles of Trade, Objects of Natural History, all the articles to be obtained in the Chinese Market are given with their Chinese equivalents.

THE price of the book complete will be $30, and it will be published in four parts at $7.50 each. But this objection presents itself to the sale of the parts separately, should the purchaser of one or more parts not take the others, a number of incomplete, and consequently valueless, copies will be left on the publisher's hands. To remedy this objection, it is hoped that those who see fit to patronize the undertaking by purchasing the first part, will not object to signing an arrangement to take the remaining parts as they appear, or should they prefer it, to pay for the entire work in advance.

The work is offered in boards. The best Bookbinding Establishment in China being connected with this Office, parties desirous of having their copies strongly or elegantly bound will please to intimate the same.

Missionaries supplied at Trade Price.

Daily Press Office, Hongkong.

TO PARENTS IN INDIA.
ENGLISH EDUCATION, MALVERN COLLEGE.
PRESIDENT AND VISITOR,
THE LORD BISHOP OF WORCESTER.
HEAD MASTER,
THE REV. ARTHUR FABER, M.A.,
Late Fellow and Tutor of New College, Oxford.
With a large staff of Assistant Masters.

THIS COLLEGE is conducted on the MODEL of the GREAT PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

THE SONS OF GENTLEMEN are Educated at a moderate cost; and THE PUPILS ARE PREPARED FOR OXFORD OR CAMBRIDGE, and for all Military and Civil Service Examinations.

There are SCHOLARSHIPS OF CONSIDERABLE VALUE attached to the College, to be held either in the College or at the Universities.

The Pupils, if not resident in Malvern, are boarded with the ASSISTANT MASTERS, subject to the approval of the Head Master.

Terms for Tuition, £25 per Annum; for Board at Masters' Houses, £60.

Full information on application to Henry Aldrich, Esq., the Secretary, and Prospectuses can be obtained of the Agents of Messrs. SMITH, ELDER & Co. in either of the Presidencies, or of Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co., London.

1158 May 11 x26w

Intimations.

A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of MEMBERS of the HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE will be held on MONDAY, 15th instant, at 3 P.M.

By Order,
EDW. NORTON,
Secretary.

10d 1576 Hongkong, 8th July, 1867.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE First Half-yearly MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held on the 17th July next, at 3 P.M., in the CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ROOMS, CLUB CHAMBERS, to hear a statement of the affairs of the Company and for the transaction of other business.

By order of the Directors.
E. J. SAGE,
Secretary.

9w 1514 Hongkong, 27th June, 1867.

NOTICE.

A PUBLIC MEETING will be held at HAPPY VALLEY opposite the GRAND STAND every SUNDAY, commencing at 6 P.M., Weather permiting.

N.B.—The object of these meetings is the extension of CHRIST'S KINGDOM.

tf 1442 Hongkong, 18th June, 1867.

NOTICE.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON.

MR. N. J. EDE having resigned the Acting Secretaryship of the UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, MR. C. D. WILLIAMS is THIS DAY appointed Secretary, and is authorised to sign Policies of Insurance on behalf of the Society.

The Offices of the Company are now those lately occupied by Messrs. LYALL, STILL & Co.

(Signed) W. KESWICK,
Chairman of the Committee.

tf 1360 Hongkong, 4th July, 1867.

MESSRS. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. of Shanghai, Foochow, and Hankow, have been appointed Agents for the Society at those Ports.

(Signed) W. KESWICK,
Chairman of the Committee.

tf 1570 Hongkong, 4th July, 1867.

WANTED immediately, a junior Portuguese CLERK who can write a good hand. Address D. H., *Daily Press* Office, stating age and terms required.

tf 1545 Hongkong, 2nd July, 1867.

WANTED.—A BASKET CARRIAGE with PONY and HARNESS. Four-wheeled Carriage preferred. Address H., *Daily Press* Office.

tf 1232 Hongkong, 23rd May, 1867.

ALL Persons having Claims against the Estate of the late GEORGE WILKINS, and all Persons indebted to the same, are requested to communicate with the Undersigned on or before the 1st of October next.

S. SPEECHLY.

tf 1131 Hongkong, 10th May, 1867.

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL, HONGKONG.
TRUSTEES.

HONORABLE JAMES WHITTALL, Esq.
HONORABLE T. W. MERCER, Esq.
A. F. HEARD, Esq.
W. R. DALZIEL, Esq., Acting Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Company, (ex officio.)
Resident Surgeon—W. STANLEY ADAMS, M.D.
Treasurer—H. G. JAMES, Esq.

The Trustees of this Institution have much pleasure in informing the community of this colony, and all connected with the mercantile marine, that the New Hospital is now completed and ready for the reception of Patients.

SCALE OF CHARGES.
1st Class (private room) per day........ $3.00
2nd „ (2 beds in each room)........ 2.00
3rd „ (Public Wards)........ 1.00

These charges are inclusive of all medicines, but exclusive of Wines, private washing, or articles not the recognised dietary in table, which may be ordered by the Surgeon, and will be charged for as extras.

By order of the Trustees.
H. G. JAMES, *Treasurer,*

tf 1120 East Point, 1st June, 1866.

FELIX,
HAIRDRESSER AND PERFUMER,
No. 29, Wellington Street
(LATE PROFESSOR WHEELER),
HONGKONG,
Will open TO-MORROW, July 9th.
PRICES:
Hair Cutting .... 50 cents.
Shaving .... 25 „

1m 1582 Hongkong, 8th July, 1867.

COACH BUILDER AND UNDERTAKER.

THE Undersigned begs to return his sincere thanks to his Friends and the Public of Hongkong for the very liberal support he has received, and hopes by strict attention, to his business to merit a further continuance of their Patronage and Support. He also begs to intimate that he is prepared to MAKE all kinds of CARRIAGES TO ORDER with dispatch, on the lowest possible terms. All kinds of WHEELS MADE TO ORDER. These can be made on the shortest notice and will be guaranteed to stand correct in the Work for which they are intended, as the Undersigned has had many years' experience in ENGLAND, and likewise was WHEELWRIGHT for many years in Her MAJESTY'S Royal Field Artillery, both in INDIA and CHINA, and thereby has made himself thoroughly acquainted with Wood suitable to the different climates.

All kinds of SPRINGS MADE and REPAIRED.

He also begs to intimate that he has connected the UNDERTAKING with his business, which he will endeavour to carry out to the entire satisfaction of all those who may favour him with their orders, having received by the Mail Steamer all the necessary articles connected with that business.

L. C. BARNES,
Nos. 16, 20, and 21, Upper d'Aguilar Street

tf 854 Hongkong, 8th April, 1867.

BUTCHER'S LIVERY STABLES.

HORSES received on Livery.
Carriages and Horses sold and bought on Commission.
Farriery, under careful supervision.
Carriages and Horses for Hire by the job, hour, day, week or month.
Harness and Saddlery repaired and renovated, a stock of London made being always on hand.
Horses broken to Saddle or Harness.
(J. B. will be happy to call at the residence of any person requiring his services, on receiving instructions to that effect.)
Horses always on hand for Sale.
Rear of Murray Barracks, Hongkong.

IRON BUILDINGS

OF every description adapted to all Climates, portable, and easily re-erected by unskilled workmen.

WAREHOUSES, HOTELS, BARRACKS, THEATRES, CONCERT-ROOMS, VILLA RESIDENCES, CHURCHES, SCHOOL-ROOMS, SHOPS, MARKET-PLACES, LABOURERS' COTTAGES, STABLES, LODGES, &c., &c.

Testimonials from all parts of the World. Estimates and Drawings may be had on application at the Offices, 21, Moorgate Street, London.

IRON ROOFING

Is the Cheapest, Lightest, and most Durable of any description of Roofing; is very portable, and easily erected. Corrugated Iron Sheets, Painted and Galvanized, supplied in any quantity, and packed for exportation.

IRON GIRDERS

For BRIDGES, RAILWAY STATIONS, &c., GALVANIZED IRON TANKS, CISTERNS, &c., manufactured by SAMUEL C. HEMMING & Co. Experienced Workmen sent to all parts of the World. [6m 1248 My25

Intimations.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCHOW.

THE Steamship
"YESSO,"

Captain Ashton, will leave for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 11th instant, at 2 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

3d 1588 Hongkong, 9th July, 1867.

SITUATION WANTED,

BY a Young Man as CLERK or PURSER of a Steamer, can speak Chinese language, age, 24 years. Testimonials regarding Character and qualification can be produced. Out Ports preferable. Please address "PORTUGUESE," care Office of this Paper.

3w 1589 Hongkong, 9th July, 1867.

STEAM TO
SHANGHAI.
(*Taking Cargo for Yokohama and Nagasaki.*)

THE P. & O. S. N. Company's Steamship
"ADEN,"
will have immediate dispatch for the above Port.

W. H. MACAULAY, *Act. Superintendent.*

tf 1587 Hongkong, 9th July, 1867.

STEAM TO
LONDON.

THE Ocean Steamship Co.'s Steamer
"AGAMEMNON,"

Middleton, Master, is intended to be dispatched hence for the above Port *direct* (calling at Mauritius only for coals), TO-DAY, at Noon.

Freight for Tea, £3 per Ton of 40 feet.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BIRLEY & Co.

1592 Hongkong, 9th July, 1867.

TIMES OF DEPARTURES
OF THE
CHINA STEAM-SHIP AND LABUAN COAL COMPANY'S "Limited" Steamers from Singapore, to Sarawak, Labuan, Manila, Amoy and back.

No. 1.
Leaves Singapore, 4th each month.
Arrives at Sarawak, 6th „
Leaves Sarawak, 7th „
Arrives at Labuan, 9th „
Leaves Labuan, 13th „
Arrives at Singapore, 17th „

No. 2.
Leaves Singapore, 21st each month, on arrival of French Mail.
Arrives at Labuan, 24th each month.
Leaves Labuan, 25th „
Arrives at Manila, 29th „
Leaves Manila, 4th following month.
Arrives at Amoy, 8th „
Leaves Amoy, 12th „
Arrives at Manila, 16th „
Leaves Manila, 21st with French Mail.

JOHN PITMAN,
Marine Superintendent.

tf 1738 Hongkong, 14th August, 1866.

THE MEMBERS of the late HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS, are hereby requested to return without delay to the Undersigned the RIFLES they have been allowed to retain pending sanction for their purchase, the same not having been allowed.

H. COHEN.

tf 681 Hongkong, 14th March, 1867.

DENTISTRY.

MR. J. S. BURLINGHAM, DENTIST,
No. 2, *Pedders Hill*, opposite ST. PAUL'S COLLEGE, or at the
HOTEL D'EUROPE.

tf 984 Hongkong, 24th April, 1867.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS & SHIP MASTERS.
JOHN PATERSON,
Late with Messrs. LOGAN & Co.
House and Ship Plumber, Gas-Fitter, and Zinc Worker,
Praya West, Acheong's Yard, next to Mr. LOGAN.

tf 1150 Hongkong, 15th April, 1867.

NOTICE.
HONKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHAREHOLDERS are requested to return to the Office of the Company the SCRIP CERTIFICATES, and DEEDS OF TRANSFER, for which they will receive in exchange new SCRIP CERTIFICATES, under the present regulations of the Company.

By order of the Directors,
JOHN LAPRAIK,
Secretary.

tf 2736 Hongkong, 14th December, 1866.

Notices to Consignees.

THE Bremen Ship *Louis Henry*, Captain Tegeler, having arrived in Port from New Castle-upon-Tyne, and being ready to discharge, Consignees of 925 Tons COALS shipped by Messrs. JOHN PIRIE & Co. are herewith informed that her lay days will commence TO-DAY, the 10th instant.

EDUARD SCHELLHASS & Co.,
Agents of the *Louis Henry.*

1591 Hongkong, 9th July, 1867.

FROM CALCUTTA.

THE British Ship *Shalimar*, Ellerrington, Master, having arrived in the harbour, is ready to discharge. Consignees of Cargo by her are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature to the Undersigned, and take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at the risk and expense of the Consignees without further notice.

N. MODY & Co.

1w 1586 Hongkong, 8th July, 1867.

"*INDOMITABLE,*" FROM CALCUTTA.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature to the undersigned, and take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at consignees' risk and expense.

P. A. METTA.

1m 1560 Hongkong, 3rd July, 1867.

"*TAIWAN,*" FROM SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above named Steamer are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature and take immediate delivery of their Cargo.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 1471 Hongkong, 21st June, 1867.

"*FALCON,*" FROM LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature to the Undersigned, and take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored, at Consignees' risk and expense.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 1370 Hongkong, 10th June, 1867.

NOTICE.

THE following Packages are still unclaimed and are lying in the P. & O. Co.'s Parcel Room at the Risk of the Consignees, who are requested to take immediate delivery:—

From England.
M. A. S., 1 Case, Rifle, &c., ex *Emeu.*
From Melbourne.
Thos. Warren, 1 Box Printed Bills, ex *Behar.*
From Shanghai.
No Mark, 1 Hat Box, } Baggage ex
1 Small Deal Box, } *Ottawa.*

tf 990 Hongkong, 26th June, 1867.

NOTICE.

THE following cases per Messageries Imperiales Steamer *Cambodge*, have been landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense:—

S. K. 7,673. ... ... 1 Case Medicine.
R. S. H. } 177/201. ... 25 Chests Opium.
S. R. }
A. L. 12. ... ... 1 Hat Box.

C. BERTRAND, *Agent-Principal.*

Hongkong, 12th June, 1867.

Docks.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL,—$750,000.
IN 1,500 SHARES, OF $500 EACH.

THE COMPANY'S DOCKS, at ABERDEEN and WHAMPOA, are in full working order, and the attention of Shipowners, and Agents is respectfully solicited to the advantages which these Establishments offer for the Docking and Repairing of Vessels.

The following description of the Premises is submitted for the information of the Public:—

ABERDEEN DOCKS.

DOCK No. 1.

Built of GRANITE.
Length 330 feet.
Breadth 80 "
Depth of water at Spring Tides 18½ "
Do. Neap Tides 16 "

NEW DOCK, No. 2.

Built of GRANITE.
Length 400 feet.
Breadth 90 "
Depth of water at Spring Tides 24½ "
Do. Neap Tides 21½ "

This Dock is now under course of construction.

WHAMPOA DOCKS.

DOCK A.

Built of GRANITE
Length 550 feet.
Breadth 80 "
Depth of water at Spring Tides 16½ a 17 "
Do. Neap Tides 13½ a 15 "

This can be used either as one or two Docks

DOCK B.

Built of GRANITE.
Length 340 feet.
Breadth 60 "
Depth of water at Spring Tides 18 "
Do. Neap Tides 15 "

The above are the largest Docks in China, and they are fitted with every appliance in the way of Caissons, powerful Steam Pumps, &c., to ensure safety and despatch in work.

DOCK C.

Built of GRANITE.
Length 250 feet.
Depth of water at Spring Tides 14 "
Do. Neap Tides 11 "
Fitted with Caissons and Steam Pumps.

DOCK D.

Length 164 feet.
Depth of water at Spring Tides 12.6 "
Do. Neap Tides 9.6 "

DOCK E.

Length 120 feet.
Depth of water at Spring Tides 11 "
Do. Neap Tides 8 "

D. and E. are Mud Docks available for small vessels, at very low rates.

WORKSHOPS.

The Workshops on the Premises, both at Aberdeen and Whampoa, possess every appliance necessary for the Repairs of Ships or Steam Machinery. The Engineers' Shops are supplied with Lathes, Planing, Screwing, Cutting, Punching Machines, &c., &c.,—capable of executing work on the largest scale, and driven by steam. The Shipwright's and Blacksmith's Shops are equally well supplied with plant, and the work is entirely carried on under the Supervision of experienced Europeans.

Powerful Lifting Shears stand on a Jetty, alongside which vessels can lie in 24 feet water, and take in or out boilers, masts, &c.

BOILERMAKER'S DEPARTMENT.

The Company, in addition to executing Repairs are prepared to tender for supplying new Boilers to Steam-ships, for constructing which they have great facilities.

FOUNDRY.

Iron and Brass Castings, either for Ships or general purposes, are executed with the utmost despatch.

STORES.

The Company's Stores will (when required) supply at moderate rates all the necessaries for Shipwork, such as Paint, Copper, Canvas, &c.

STEAM TUG.

The Company's powerful Steam TUG *Fame*, (110 Horse-power nominal) is always in readiness to Tow sailing vessels from Hongkong to the Dock *free of charge*, and will take them back or to Sea at reduced Rates.

For further particulars apply at the Offices of the Company, *d'Aguilar Street*, Hongkong.

JOHN S. LAPRAIK, *Secretary.*

N.B.—The Consignees or Master of any Vessel seeing reason to complain of the work done in the Docks, or in any way respecting the Dock arrangements, should address the Secretary on the subject, —when their complaints will receive the immediate attention of the Directors of the Company.

tf 2295 Hongkong, 13th October, 1866.

UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA, LIMITED.

THE Company respectfully beg to call the attention of Ship Owners, Agents and Masters, to their Establishments at WHAMPOA, which offer every facility for the DOCKING and REPAIR of Vessels of all classes.

Their Docks in Whampoa, which comprise Four, have been in successful operation for the last Twelve Years, and are now in good Working Condition.

The DOCKS are pumped out by a Steam Pump in Five hours and are capable of taking in Vessels drawing 15½ feet at Spring Tides.

The WORKSHOPS comprise the different Departments of the Shipwright, Blacksmith, Boiler Maker, and Foundry—possessing all the necessary appliances for the Repairs of Ships, Steamers, and Steam Machinery.

The STORES in the different Departments consist of the best Materials, which can be supplied to Vessels on the most reasonable Terms.

A JETTY, with a powerful Lifting Shears, alongside of which Vessels can lie and take out Masts, Boilers, &c.

A STEAM TUG always in readiness to Tow Vessels to the Docks, free of charge, and will tow them back to anchorage or to sea at Reduced Rates.

All Works carried on under the superintendence of experienced Europeans.

For further particulars apply to
J. B. ENDICOTT, *Secretary*,
or CAPT. T. B. RENNELL, *Manager at W'poa.*

N.B.—The Consignees or Masters of any Vessel seeing reason to complain of the Work done in the Docks, or in any way respecting the Dock Arrangements, should address the Secretary on the subject—when their complaints will receive the immediate attention of the Directors of the Company.

150 Hongkong, 21st March, 1865.

DANE'S ISLAND DOCKS, WHAMPOA.
CONDUCTED BY
GOW & Co.

ONE DOCK, 240 feet long, can take in Vessels drawing 14 feet, at Spring Tides.

One Dock, 160 feet long, can take in Vessels drawing 11 feet at Spring Tides.

There are Houses at both Docks for the accommodation of Captains and Crews of Vessels.

All kinds of Ship and Blacksmith's Workdone.

The Large Dock pumped out by an Engine.

The Proprietors beg to notify the Merchants, Ship Owners, and Captains, that their charges for Docking are lower than any in China.

No Commission charged upon any Metal or Stores supplied by the Ship.

Apply to
JOHN BIACH & Co., *Hongkong*; or to
ALEXR. MORRISON, *Manager, Whampoa.*

tf Hongkong, 4th September, 1863.

PORT OF AMOY.

SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS, and COMMANDERS are informed that the DOCK COMPANY'S establishments at the above Port afford facility for repairing and refitting STEAM and SAILING VESSELS.

THEIR LARGE GRANITE DOCK, 286 feet on the blocks—307 feet over all, is in complete working order, and at average spring tides can take vessels drawing 16 to 17 feet. It is fitted with a Caisson Gate, and with a powerful centrifugal steam pump, ensuring despatch in all states of the tides. Their two smaller docks one 223 feet, and the other 160 feet on the blocks, can take vessels at average spring tides drawing 12 feet.

A stock kept on hand of Timber, Spars, Copper and metal sheathing—paints for iron vessels, and other materials required for dock-yard use.

The premises comprise, Carpenter's shops, mast sheds and Blacksmith's shops, superintended by experienced European Foremen: also an ENGINEER'S WORK-SHOP SUPPLIED WITH LATHES AND OTHER TOOLS WORKED BY STEAM, and in charge of a resident European Engineer.

A brass-foundry attached.

Dry Godowns for the reception of stores of vessels requiring to discharge them.

tf 662 Amoy, 1st March, 1867.

UNDER DISPATCH.

For Mauritius.—Per *Agamemnon*, To-day, the 9th instant, at Noon.

For Singapore and Bombay.—Per *John Bright*, To-morrow, the 10th instant, at Noon.

For Swatow, Amoy and Foochowfoo.—Per *Yesso*, on Thursday, the 11th instant, at 2 P.M.

NOW READY

BOUND VOLUMES of the TRADE REPORT for the year 1866. Price $10.
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.
tf 242 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1867.

NOW READY.

THE CHRONICLE and DIRECTORY, for 1867. Price $5.
The work has been compiled with the greatest care, numerous improvements and additions having been suggested and adopted.
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

NOTICE.

NO. 1 of Vol. 2 of the *SUPREME COURT & CONSULAR GAZETTE* will be published on 5th July.
Subscription for Hongkong, including postage, $17 per Annum; or $9 per six months, can be sent to the Office of the *Daily Press.*
Shanghai, 1st July, 1867. [1m 1585.

MR. POLLARD'S CASE.

Daily Press Office.

IN a few days will be Published at this Office a Pamphlet containing Reports of all Proceedings in the Supreme Court relating to the case of MR. POLLARD and the CHIEF-JUSTICE. Also, various Leading Articles on the subject and affidavits about to be made in reference to what took place, together with the Correspondence between H. E. THE GOVERNOR and MR. POLLARD, and other Legal Documents connected with the steps to be taken in England in connexion with the case.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

Those who desire to receive Copies are requested to forward their orders to the *Daily Press* Office as early as possible.

1590 Hongkong, 9th July, 1867.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JULY 9, 1867.

To judge from such insane proceedings as the purchase of silk at Shanghai at a rate actually above the London value, it would seem that China merchants need a still severer course of training than that which they have passed through during the past twelve months. In connection with the loss of £100,000 by the MARQUIS of Hastings on the Derby, we read somewhere that it was "a good lesson" for him. Perhaps £100,000 is a long price to pay for any lesson which is to teach a man to be careful of his money, and in the same way the price which the commerce of China has paid for the lessons it has had up to the present time, whatever had been learned, would have been excessive, but the wonderful part of the matter seems to be that in spite of the enormous expenses to which China merchants have gone for instruction in prudence, they have not even learned the lesson properly after all. The tea investments, though not quite so mad as last year, have been, looking at them by the light of ordinary mercantile rules, rash and dangerous in the highest degree. That they can lead to any great success is, we suppose, practically impossible, and if they turn out so far successful as to save the speculators from loss, that is, in a great many cases no doubt will be as much as can reasonably be expected. Meanwhile, not content with risking their very existence as mercantile men by standing to win or lose on tea with the chances two or three to one against them, some China merchants seem determined to guard against the possibility of success by sinking money in another investment with the chances equally unfavourable. Tea of course may succeed this year, as any given number may come out in a lottery, and silk bought in Shanghai about the London price may succeed in the same way, but that a merchant who goes into tea and silk both, on such terms as we have seen, should avoid loss on the result of the two transactions, is about as likely as that two given numbers should come out in two different lotteries.

The most melancholy reflection is that such recklessness seems like desperation—seems the imprudence of men who are too far gone to be saved by prudence—who think they have very little chance of life on any terms, and may as well go for a million as for a lakh, if they are to go in any case. The frightful immorality, however, of trying to bolster up a failing business by speculation in the face of adverse odds, cannot be denounced too severely. It is not alone the enlarged circle of creditors who suffer when the crash comes; the whole mercantile community has been suffering meanwhile from the bad effect which such speculation has upon markets. This would be the case anywhere, but it is more particularly the case in China, where the ideas of native dealers in produce are very easily raised, but very difficult to depress. The laws of political economy, indeed, seem at the first glance to be suspended in China, the prices of goods by no means representing a balance between the necessity of the seller to realise, and the necessity of the buyer to invest. Looking at the matter without reference to facts, that is, assuming ignorance of the course of commercial events in China, and supposing that by *a priori* reasoning one were endeavouring to discover what the course of a trade between foreigners in China and native producers would be like, one would certainly be inclined to argue in this way. The native producer for export must dispose of his crop; the foreigner being by the premises a man of capital, simply wishes to buy in order to sell again at a profit,—wishes to buy at as low a rate as possible, and is not compelled to buy at all if he does not see his way clearly, as his money will "keep," which the Chinaman's tea and silk will not do nearly so well. Then it follows that the necessity of the seller to realise is very much greater than the necessity of the buyer to invest, therefore that the price of the goods in China, limited on the one hand by the cost of production, and on the other by the price in Europe, will fix itself very much nearer the low than the high limit. The man who can best afford to refrain from making any given bargain, it will be urged, will always have the best of it. Any one thinking thus over the conditions of trade in China would not readily believe how widely the truth differs from the fancy-picture he would have created. "Why," he would say, "such a state of things would contradict the laws of political economy. It cannot exist?" But it does exist, and there is no such thing as contradicting natural laws. What is the explanation?

The laws of political economy are as certain as gravitation, but when people consult them with the view of ascertaining what is likely to ensue under certain commercial conditions, they make one large assumption. They premise that everyone will be governed by a regard for his own interest. It seems a safe assumption stated broadly, but it is astonishing how constantly it breaks down in practice, how, for instance, in buying tea, rivalry between one another will influence buyers quite independently of their own interest. The two great markets of China are in some respects in the nature of auctions. There is exactly the same sort of excited competition amongst buyers which is sometimes seen at auctions, an excitement which supersedes the ordinary desire to secure as good a bargain as possible, and sometimes prompts people to buy a thing they do not want to spite somebody else, or to give more for it than suits their interest, from the same benevolent motive. Until the idea of rivalry can be expunged altogether from the prevalent doctrines of business it is impossible that a healthy tone can be once more restored to the China trade. First, of course, any people of those who are still speculating widely and paying high prices for tea and silk, whose imprudence is due to the recklessness of despair, must fall, doing what mischief to others in their descent they may. Then, when the wreck is cleared away,—and unfortunately the wreck of small firms which have been guiltless, but which have been crushed by the fall of the other firms which have sinned—there will be hope for a new era in which prudence will be possible. In one sense we can understand how prudence may just at present be impossible. When rates for silk and tea are driven up to an absurd level by reckless buyers, no man can buy prudently, the calmest must buy imprudently, or not at all. That is the penalty which all are paying alike for the faults of the few. Still, however, it is better to hang back and do nothing, than merely for the sake of occupation, to hurry along the road to ruin.

The intended departure yesterday morning of the *Leven* on her expedition to Hainan against pirates was postponed till this morning when she started with her coal junk in tow, and the *Bouncer* in company.

Charge of Wilful Murder.

Lee-a-see, Lee-a-chow and Lee-a-cheong, three stone-cutters residing in the village of Suey-tsang-wan, a short distance beyond Sowke-wan, were brought to the Central Station early this morning by Inspector Anningson, charged with the wilful murder of Ho-lun-shing, another stone-cutter, residing in the same village at seven o'clock last night. The principal evidence against the prisoners is that of a fisherman who states that he was sitting by the deceased when the three men came up and attacked him with stone-cutter's chisels. The third prisoner was the first to strike him after which the other two set on and injured the man to such an extent that he died about an hour after the attack. Some domestic squabble is said to be the cause of this horrible affair.

The Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Company.

An extraordinary meeting of the shareholders of this company was held yesterday at the offices of the general agents, Messrs. A. Heard & Co.

Captain ENDICOTT took the chair, and read the advertisement by which the meeting was called.

Mr. GEORGE HEARD then moved that all the words in clause 85 of the articles of association after the word shares should be omitted. The clause stood on the articles as follows:—"No person shall be eligible to the office of director, unless he be the holder of at least fifty shares, and shall have held shares at least three months, next preceding the day of election.

Mr. J. S. LAPRAIK seconded the motion.

Dr. MURRAY thought it would be preferable to make special exceptions when necessary rather than to alter the articles of association. He believed he knew the motive with which the proposal was now made, and he sympathised with it, but still he thought it would be better not to throw over altogether a regulation which had been deliberately adopted at the constitution of the company.

Mr. POLLARD said the clause had been put in on the formation of the company to narrow the body from which it would be possible to elect directors. Now, however, that necessity no longer existed, and as the shares were passing continually it might happen, as indeed was the case at the present moment, that there was no one otherwise, eligible as a new director who was properly qualified under the clause as it stood. He did not see any valid objections to the course proposed. After a man might be registered as a transferee he would still have to pass the ordeal of a shareholders' meeting, or if the board made him a director he would only remain such until the next meeting of shareholders. Very few persons would be qualified to act if this vote were not passed. Some large shareholders were away, others held offices under the company.

Dr. MURRAY thought that if they did what was proposed, they would do away with one of the principal safeguards preventing combination. It would be much more difficult to put back than to expunge such a clause. There might be some special object agitated and some gentleman might buy shares a day or two before a meeting for the purpose of being elected a director. If the shareholders had power to say on each occasion that exceptions should be made, that would answer the end in view. He would therefore put an amendment embodying his views.

Mr. POLLARD (while Dr. Murray was writing his amendment) called his attention to the necessity of framing his amendment so as to bring it within that which it was competent for the meeting to do under article 58 (relating to extraordinary meetings) and the advertisement by which the present meeting had been called.

Mr. CALEB SMITH—(after some conversation on this point) asked Mr. Pollard what course could be adopted.

Mr. POLLARD then drew up the following amendment—"That after the word election [that is to say, at the end of clause 85] be added the words, unless by the unanimous vote of the shareholders present at any ordinary general meeting voting for the election of directors, any shareholder who may hold the requisite number of shares, but has not held them for the specified period, be specially elected as a director."

This form of words was accepted by Dr. Murray and seconded by Mr. Kresser, whereupon Mr. Heard withdrew his motion in its favor, and it was put as a substantive motion. It was carried unanimously, and Mr. Pollard remarked that the meeting was pretty much where it would have been had the original motion been carried instead.

The meeting was then resolved into an ordinary half-yearly meeting.

The CHAIRMAN read the advertisement by which it was called together, and also the report which has already appeared in these columns.

Mr. SASSOON said that as he was intending to leave the colony he would not wish to be re-elected as auditor.

The report was altered in accordance with this intimation and adopted. Six retiring directors, Messrs. Endicott, Petitt, Deacon, Qu-k-a-cheong, Lapraik, and Heard were then re-elected, and the Viscount de Cercal was elected, directors. On the motion of Mr. Pollard, and in accordance with the altered article of association, Mr. E. A. Hitchcock and Mr. E. Cunningham were also elected directors. As no gentleman could be brought forward at the moment to take Mr. Sassoon's place as auditor, both Mr. Riddell and himself were re-elected.

Mr. POLLARD then said there was one matter to which he wished to call attention, and this was the expediency of discontinuing the system of free passes. He would propose to make an exception in favor of missionaries and all persons, in fact, who were ministering members of any religious denomination, but with that exception he thought all free passes ought to be cancelled, although in some cases it might be proper for the directors to grant a season or a life ticket to particular people from whom the company had received valuable help. He thought it would be enough for the meeting to express an opinion on the subject for the guidance of the directors without passing any definite resolution. He understood it would make a difference of as much as $3,000 a year to the company if the free pass system were abolished, although it would not matter much to individuals.

Mr. WELLER said he had known the Canton boat come down with eight passengers, five of them free, all consuls (a laugh).

On the expression of a wish to that effect, Mr. Pollard put his remarks in the form of a resolution, which was seconded by Mr. Vaucher and carried unanimously.

Mr. MARGESSON suggested that as there were two steamers now lying idle, one might be laid on to run from Hongkong to Canton *viâ* Macao returning by the same route. He thought the *Fire Dart* would be a suitable vessel for making the attempt, and he believed a considerable traffic would be created by the facility thus offered.

Mr. HEARD said the company had attempted to run the *Fire Dart* between Macao and Canton last year for a couple of months, but she lost $1500 a month. Her gross receipts for the first month were $7892 and her expenses $8567, without reckoning the cost of insurance, which brought up the loss to the amount he had named. Any passengers which under the system proposed would be carried between Hongkong and Macao, would simply be taken away from the *White Cloud*. He explained also, that the insurance on each boat was $750 to $800 a month, which was saved when she was lying in harbor, as the company's boats were only insured when they were running.

Mr. MARGESSON left what he had said as a simple suggestion for the consideration of the board.

Dr. MURRAY then proposed a vote of thanks to the chairman, and the meeting broke up.

Police Intelligence, July 8th.

BEFORE C. C. SMITH, ESQ.

Thirty-six cases in all were disposed of to-day by the two magistrates, but most of them of a very trivial character, and the whole proceedings were finished shortly after noon.

A seaman belonging to the French ship *Carmeline*, was fined $2 and ordered to pay $10 amends to a prostitute whom he had assaulted and knocked out one of her teeth.

ANOTHER YOUNG RASCAL.

Wong-a-fat, an urchin sixteen years of age, was charged with picking the pocket of a French seaman, belonging to M. I. steamer *Labourdonais.*

Jacques Riquet stated that yesterday afternoon while walking in the market with two companions, he felt some-one touching his pocket, and on turning sharply round, saw the prisoner withdraw his hand from the pocket, and two or three dollars fell to the ground. He ran after the boy, who made off as fast as he could, and finding he could not catch him, knocked him down with a stick, when five dollars, and a half fell from his hand.

A companion of complainant's substantiated this statement, and prisoner, who could only advance that there was a great crowd about at the time and complainant must be mistaken, was sentenced to two months' imprisonment and two floggings of ten strokes each.

LARCENY BY DOMESTIC SERVANTS.

Lee-a-lun, Kwok-a-kow, servants; Lee-a-ng, amah to Mr. Charles Collins, residing in Chancery-lane, and Kwic-a-quan, amah to Mr. John Collins, living in the same tenement, were charged on suspicion of stealing the sum of five dollars in silver, two umbrellas, and one musical box from their master's dwelling.

Mr. Charles Collins stated that on Friday evening last he missed $5 from a waistcoat pocket which had been left in his room. He enquired from the first three prisoners if any of them had been to his room, which they all denied. He then went to business, intending to discharge the prisoners. On his return, however, he missed two umbrellas, a musical-box, and some other articles. He went to the police station, and from there proceeded to search the pawn-broker's shops, in one of which he found the umbrella produced, which he recognised as his property. He then gave the three prisoners in charge, and afterwards the fourth in consequence of a communication made to him. The pawnbroker accompanied him back to the house, but failed to recognise any of the prisoners as the person who had pawned the umbrella.

Chun-ayow, amah to Mr. Henry Collins, also residing in the same house had heard the four prisoners qurrelling on Friday night last, when the fourth threatened the other three that she would put them in gaol, but she did not say what for.

His Worship adjourned the case to Thursday next, the 11th instant, in order to obtain a little more evidence on the case.

BEFORE E. W. GOODLAKE, ESQ.

CRUELTY TO A HORSE.

Yip-asop, horse coolie, was charged with wilfully injuring a horse the property of Lieut. Col. Burne, 73rd Regiment.

Foong-afook, horse coolie to Colonel Burne, stated that yesterday evening, about six o'clock, he heard a noise in his stable, and on going in saw the prisoner there with a rope round the horse's near fetlock, which he was sawing away at and had succeeded in working the skin off and leaving the flesh bare and raw. Prisoner had no business whatever in the stable and witness has no idea why he should wish to injure the horse.

A witness was called who corroborated this statement and in spite of prisoner's very probable statement to the effect that Afook wanted to get him out of the situation in order to recommend a relation of his to the place, he was committed to gaol for two months with hard labour, and ordered to receive twenty lashes on the spot where the offence was committed, his Worship remarking that this was a most cruel case and he was quite at a loss to understand the object of prisoner's brutality.

A JUVENILE SCOUNDREL AGAIN.

Ng-achow, a small boy, sixteen years old, describing himself as a coolie, was charged with snatching a silk umbrella from a smaller boy named Loo-aqui, while walking in Elgin-street on the 6th instant.

It appeared that the little boy was walking along with his uncle and carrying the umbrella in his hand. Prisoner suddenly came up, snatched the umbrella and ran away down the street. The uncle pursued calling out "thief" and prisoner was stopped by a Sikh policeman with the umbrella in his possession.

The constable deposed to the truth of this latter statement, and prisoner was sent to gaol for two months and sentenced to receive two floggings of ten strokes each, which his Worship hoped would deter him from following up this career of crime as he grew older.

Coroner's Inquest.

A preliminary enquiry was opened on Saturday last at the Government Civil Hospital for the purpose of investigating the cause of the death of Charles Fleury, seaman, who expired in the hospital on the morning of the 5th inst. F. Stewart, Esq., Inspector of Government Schools, presided in the absence of J. Simpson, Esq., coroner, and the jury was composed of Messrs. Ladd, Hart, and Hoyes. The jury having viewed the body, evidence was taken as follows:—

Inspector Payne stated that on the night of the 24th June last, he was on charge-room duty, and about ten o'clock prisoner was brought to the station drunk by two chaircoolies, who stated that they had been carrying him about for the last two hours. Witness questioned deceased, who said that he belonged to a French ship, and was going to be paid off from her the following day. On the understanding that he was to be repaid after this event, the inspector paid the chair-coolies, and told deceased to lie down in the charge-room until he should get sober. Presently he became very abusive and noisy, so much so that it was necessary to look him in one of the cells, where he still behaved very noisily and called continually for water, which was duly supplied, the inspector visiting him hourly, in accordance with strict orders to that effect. The last time the inspector gave him water was at half, past two in the morning, when the man threw it in his face. Witness then entered the cell, and asked deceased what was the matter with him. He replied that he had been drinking some of that d—d stuff which is sold on shore here and was mad. He mentioned also the "Hotel des Colonies" as a public-house he had been at. At his own request witness took him out of the cell, put him under the water tap and gave him a good wash. It was then he saw a slight wound in his head. The washing revived him a bit, and he was allowed to lie down in the charge-room again. At eight o'clock witness asked him if he would not go on board his ship again, but he said he felt too drunk, and would rather go back to the cell and have another sleep. At 9 o'clock witness told the inspector who relieved him that there was a drunken man locked up in one of the cells, and to look after him. Witness did not see any blood about him when first brought to the station, but his shirt was torn and his clothes generally smothered with mud. During the whole night he was continually complaining of the horrible stuff he had been drinking. At 10 o'clock witness saw him put into a chair; he appeared perfectly helpless at that time, and when the top of the chair was removed in order that he might be lifted in he cried out, "Oh! my head, keep the sun off my head."

Inspector Ambrose deposed that on going on duty at ten o'clock on the morning of the 25th ult° deceased was handed over to him by Inspector Payne, as a man who had been brought in drunk during the night. He had at that time the appearance of a man recovering from the effects of a debauch. In about half an hour witness visited him, and found him vomiting very much, and that he was apparently very ill. Witness accordingly sent him at once to the hospital. There was a little dry blood on his ear. A man with a slight hurt would be kept in the cells, and not sent to hospital.

George Paffé, seaman, at present an inmate of the hospital, said that the day after deceased was admitted he said that he had come here in a Glasgow brig, and the morning he was leaving the vessel a runner named Collins came on board, and asked him to come to his house. Deceased said that he might as well go there as anywhere else if Collins would lend him a dollar. Collins promised the desired loan, and on arriving at the boarding-house deceased asked the boarding master for the dollar which had been promised by the runner Collins. The boarding-master, however, refused the loan, and deceased said he would not stay in the house, but go elsewhere. Upon this the runner, angry that a victim should escape him, struck deceased and blacked his eye. Deceased then took his traps, and went to Mr. Julian's boarding-house. During the day deceased met Collins in the street, and told him that he should pay for the black eye. Collins said nothing, but kept dodging him all day, and in the evening, with another man, followed him round the different grog shops, and when somewhere near the "British Queen" he heard the other man say to Collins, knock the son of a b—down. Immediately Collins struck him, and knocked him down, kicked, and jumped upon him. He was in such pain that he was unable to get up, although he could crawl a little, and at length he was picked up by a policeman, and conveyed to the station. Witness went on to say that deceased appeared perfectly sensible while making this statement, and repeated it in effect several times. A man formerly a patient in the hospital, who went by the name of "Cockney," came to visit deceased while he was ill, and asked who had hurt him. Deceased said it was Collins. Cockney then said that he had heard Collins say down by the boarding-house that he meant to kill deceased and put him out of the way.

Charles Tom, seaman, also an inmate of the hospital, had heard deceased say that Thompson's runner had hurt him. He seemed perfectly sensible when he said this, but afterwards he was not apparently exactly in his right mind.

Dr. Murray stated that deceased was admitted to hospital on the morning of June 25th, and was found to be suffering from a small wound on the left side of the head, his eyes blackened and contused, and he complained of severe pain in the head. On the first and every subsequent occasion of witness visiting him he was very incoherent, and it was impossible to direct his attention to any one subject for any length of time and it appeared impossible to obtain from him an accurate statement of how he came by his injuries. There was evidently very considerable disease of the brain and in spite of the treatment adopted, he died on the morning of the 5th instant. On the afternoon of the same day at a post mortem examination, on removing the skul cap, a large clot of blood was found between the bone and the covering of the brain corresponding to the wound in the scalp and a second clot beneath the covering. On the surface of the brain on the opposite side, considerable inflamation had taken place, the base of the brain was covered with pus, the base of the skull being fractured from ear to ear. Such an amount of injury could not result otherwise than in death, the only surprising part being that deceased survived so long. The wound in the head was not such a one as would be caused by a sharp instrument and it is extremely improbable that such injuries could possibly have been caused by a fall while walking.

The inquiry was here adjourned until *Tuesday* next, the 9th instant, for the attendance of Collins for whom a subpœna was issued.

The jury were in considerable doubt as to the statement made by deceased to the witness Paffé in consequence of the evidence of Doctor Murray, and it will no doubt require a considerable amount of caution to sift this matter thoroughly. Should deceased be proved to have met his death through the effects of a brutal assault, it is to be hoped that condign punishment will fall on the cowardly ruffian who attacked him.

The "Mia" Case.

(From the "Supreme Court & Consular Gazette.")

Upon the evidence, and applying to it certain well-known principles of law, we cannot but agree with the learned Chief Justice in his opinion that the transitus ended at Hongkong, and that the Plaintiffs gave value for the bills of lading; but we fail to see how the jury could have given a verdict in favour of the Plaintiffs, as they practically decided, that Messrs. Lyall, Still & Co. were not insolvent at the time of the assignment, or at all events if they were insolvent, that the Plaintiffs fairly and without notice got the assignment.

Mr. Still acknowledged that the firm was insolvent at the time of the assignment. Mr. Maclean says that when asked by the Plaintiff's agents what property the firm possessed besides those enumerated in a certain schedule, which we understand was appended to the assignment, replied vaguely "I have advices of goods coming forward." Was this a satisfactory reply, when the Plaintiffs had taken everything? Did they not know, must they not be assumed to have known, that there were heavy liabilities outstanding, and improbable assets to meet them? Should not the circumstances that transpired have put them upon enquiry as to whether the goods, the bills of lading for which they had taken, had been paid for? The agent for one of the plaintiffs was absent, the agent for the other was not put into the witness box by his Counsel, who contented himself with saying "we don't want him, he knows nothing." How easy it would have been for him to have displayed his ignorance if in fact he knew nothing, and could have given no information of his own knowledge of the state of Lyall, Still & Co.'s affairs. The jury were however entitled to have these two gentlemen before them, and their absence was in itself a more than suspicious circumstance, which the jury would have done well to take into their consideration. The office of a jury is the discovery of truth, and if Counsel in the undoubted exercise of their discretion, decline to furnish them with *all* the available materials that may tend to assist them in attaining the object in view, it is their duty to reflect upon the reasons why Counsel have withheld them. We conceive that there was abundant evidence to establish Lyall, Still & Co.'s insolvency, and there was sufficient evidence before the Court to have irresistibly led the jury to the conclusion that the Plaintiff's agents, as reasonable men, must have certainly known of such insolvency. It is the policy of our Law to prevent the appropriation of one person's property towards payment of another's debts, and therefore only in cases where the indicia of property such as bills of lading are transferred by endorsement, or otherwise in the ordinary course of business, bona fide and for valuable consideration, and without notice that the transferer had not paid for the same, or is in *insolvent* circumstances, will such endorsement be held good and defeat the right of the unpaid vendor to stop in transitu; and this is a principle in aid of commerce. It is equally clear, however, that when there is collusion, or a taint of bad faith, such transactions will not be upheld, or be allowed to defeat the rights of innocent parties.

In the case of *Gurney v. Behrend*, 3 Ellis and Blackburn, p. 637, Campbell, C.J., delivering the judgment of the Court of Queen's Bench, said, "Ever since the great case of *Lickbarrow v. Mason* the law has been considered to be that the bonâ fide transferree for value of a bill of lading, endorsed by the shipper or his consignee, and put into circulation by the authority of the shipper or his consignee, has an absolute title to the goods, freed from the equitable right of the unpaid vendor to stop in transitu, as against a purchaser; and we believe it to be of essential importance to commerce that this law should be upheld.

On the other hand, it has been frequently decided that if the assignee of a bill of lading acts *mala fide*,—for instance, if he knows that the consignee of the goods is insolvent and that the goods have not been paid for, he will be held to stand in the same situation as the consignee; and the consignor will preserve his right of stoppage. Upon the case as reported, possibly an imperfect report, we cannot but think that had certain questions of fact been put specifically to the jury for their answer in the affirmative or negative, and the effect of these answers been left to the decision of the Judge, the result might have been different. As it is, it is not very easy to see upon what specific grounds the Defendants could base an appeal. The jury have virtually decided first the mixed question of law and fact that the transitus ended in London; secondly, the question of fact that the Plaintiffs gave value for the bills of lading; and, lastly, that at the time of the assignment to them, they had no notice either that the goods had not been paid for, or that Messrs. Lyall, Still & Co. were in a state of insolvency, and also that the facts in connection with the handing over the bills of lading, the dishonor of a series of bills of exchange and other circumstances were not in themselves facts to fix the Plaintiffs, as reasonable men with such notice. On this ground perhaps the verdict will be considered as against evidence, and on the legal question of the termination of the transitus it may perhaps be held that the jury have made unto themselves a law instead of taking the explanation of the Law as given them by the Lord Chief Justice.

The subject matter of the action is of the greatest importance, and if the question of the validity of the assignment cannot be impugned in the Bankruptcy of Messrs. Lyall Still, & Co., on the ground of being made after the assumption of distinct acts of bankruptcy or by way of fraudulent preference, we confess we should be glad to see the important questions of Mercantile Law involved in the case, raised by way of appeal to the Judicial Committee of Her Majesty's Privy Council.

Galley Slaves in the Sixteenth Century.

Whether the lot of the prisoners or the galley slaves of France was then the worst must be decided by each one's special taste for suffering. The galley slaves had the apparent advantage of sun and air; but it is doubtful if these were a sufficient set-off to the company and the senseless and racking labour. The first condemnation of criminals to the galleys is to be found in the reign of Charles VII.; and from the middle of the sixteenth to the end of the seventeenth century the number of these vessels in the fleet continued to increase, till Louis XIV. reckoned forty-two galleys completely equipped and armed. The then equipment of three rows or benches of rowers required so large a number of men that it became difficult to supply the demand. In 1522 it had been forbidden to condemn priests to this fearful punishment; but when a greater pressure was put upon the criminal courts to obtain galley slaves, it became necessary to pass a more formal edict, which was done in 1544, which exempted the clergy entirely from that punishment. When Francis I. came to the throne all kinds of offences, heavy and light, were punishable in this way; and later on, Colbert issued orders that criminals should be condemned to the galleys in preference to any other sentence; and even crimes hitherto punished by death now received this sentence instead. It would seem strange to us in these days to find the Home Secretary directing the judges what punishment to inflict; and the strong pressure put on by the executive power produced, as may be imagined, an abundant crop of horrors. One obsequious prison governor wrote to Colbert that he had twenty fine strong galley men ready to start for Toulon as soon as the commissioner should present himself with his chain. "And the sooner the better," he added, "both that they may not begin to get out of condition, and that the prisons may be relieved of the expense." He concludes with a *sang froid* more effective than pages of explanation: "It is not my fault there are only twenty (galley men), "for one cannot force the judges to pass this particular sentence." Another "obliging" gentleman, the Advocate-General of Toulouse, excused himself with even more consummate politeness: "Considering," he says, "the extreme desire evinced by his Majesty to increase his galley slaves, we ought to be ashamed of ourselves for having served him so ill" as to have condemned only forty-three prisoners to the galleys. The "extreme desire" of the king went so far indeed that, *after passing a law* which swept up the Paris beggars and what we should call paupers for this wretched invention of cruelty, and still finding a deficit, Louis ordered the purchase of Italian, Russian, Turk, and negro slaves, and a number of war prisoners of all countries. These all passing under the category of slaves, all faith and justice was set aside, and not one of them was freed at the expiration of his sentence; and then it became common to condemn criminals to a minimum of six or ten years' galley service which could be indefinitely prolonged at the discretion of the commandant according to the difficulty of obtaining fresh hands.—*The Month.*

The Reform Bill.

(From the "Saturday Review.")

Last Saturday was a day of unexpected joy, and had a sweetness of its own never to be forgotten. We woke up and found ourselves free from the compound householder. That irrepressible, insoluble tormentor had disappeared like snow in the river. On the Friday he was flourishing like a green bay tree; on Saturday he was gone, and his place knew him no more. This great work had been achieved by the humblest agency. For weeks Parliament had been puzzling, fighting, and, we fear, cursing over the compound householder. He was utterly hopless, and his wrongs were such that every remedy only made them worse. All of a sudden there came a happy thought to the member for Newark. "By the by," said Mr. Hodgkinson, "let us abolish him." Every one was charmed. It was a capital idea. Here was the very bore of bores, the Sphinx whose riddle no one could guess, the *teterrima causa* of Parliamentary war; and Parliament was suddenly reminded of its omnipotence, and learnt that it had nothing to do but to enact that he should not exist. Mr. Disraeli felt the relief as much as anyone, and with characteristic boldness of assertion, and with that contempt for his party which make them admire and follow him so blindly, instantly announced that this was exactly what he had been longing for. He had from the outset hoped to get rid of the compound householder, but believed that this was too great, too complete, a good fortune to aim at. Only out of sheer modesty, and from a humble wish not to be wiser than the House, had he concealed the dearest longing of his soul. He asked for a little time to see how the abolition of the compound householder could best be managed, but that he should be abolished was a certainty. But Mr. Disraeli is always a little *in advance* of his party. He has, to borrow Mr. Lowe's metaphor, to lead them gently up to anything they dislike, and let them look at it and learn not to shy at it. The abolition of the compound householder was like a perambulator or a mile-stone, at which even such good willing animals might be expected to shy a little. Even after their leader had promised that the compound householder should be abolished, the Conservative lawyers began to think that it was hard to see how this could be done. The first task which Mr. Disraeli had to achieve was to have this abolition effected by clauses in the Bill itself, and not by a separate Act. It is so hard to get rid of the compound householder that, if Parliament once begins to consider how he should die, he will live on. The only way is to kill him straight off. It may give a very great deal of trouble to parochial authorities; it may make individuals uneasy; it may interfere with the calculations to landlords and tenants; but if it is enacted that from the passing of the Act, or within a few months afterwards, none but occupiers shall be rated in Parliamentary boroughs, somehow or other things will settle themselves. It may be curious and unreasonable that a system of collecting rates which some men, like Mr. Gladstone, think a triumph of civilization, and which others, like Mr. Henley, consider a device of old Nick, should be swept away without a thought whether it is in itself good or bad, and only because its extinction is convenient for the purposes of the Reform Bill; but the Reform Bill and the compound householder cannot exist together, and the minds of men are now occupied with the one thought of passing the Reform Bill.

But although Mr. Disraeli has undertaken to abolish the compound householder, and has hit on the right mode of despatching him, he has not been able to kill him in the neat and artistic way which we may be sure he would have preferred. He wants a little help from the House before he has quite done his work. In the clauses which have been framed on behalf of the Government, some one has managed to stick in a provision which would not only keep the compound householder alive, but would keep him alive in his most obnoxious form. One of the proposed clauses enacts that the landlord and the tenant may agree that the tenant shall not pay the rates, but that the landlord shall pay them, and that then the tenant shall have no vote, and the landlord shall only pay the compound instead of the full rate. This was not the happy thought of Mr. Hodgkinson; this was not what drove Mr. Bass into ecstacies. This is not at all the settlement of the borough franchise which has been making every one feel moderately comfortable, even under the icy winds of an English May. No arrangement, indeed, could possibly be worse. The landlord would have the strongest pecuniary inducement to keep his tenant off the register. Every tenant who chose to vote would cost the man in whose house he lives, the man who can turn him and his family and his furniture into the street, threepence on every shilling of rate. The pressure of landlords on tenants would be much more severe than it would have been as the Reform Bill stood before Mr. Hodgkinson's name was known to fame. Every tenant would commence his tenancy with a fixed agreement that he was not to register himself. And while the Reform Bill would be utterly spoilt by this provision, municipalities would be put to an inconvenience from which they are now exempt. They would have to ascertain, in boroughs where the Small Tenements Act has been adopted, whether individuals have or have not made a bargain, and the only way in which this inconvenience could be avoided would be by the landlord making it to be understood that he might always be relied on, and that no man self-willed enough to be a voter should ever cross the threshold of a house belonging to him. There would still be the difference between one borough and another which has been made the subject of such bitter complaint. Mr. Bright would still be uncertain of how many of his thirty-six thousand possible electors he is to be robbed. Mr. Roebuck would still be rich in the absolute certainty that twenty-eight thousand new electors would exist to support him in his bold views on Ireland. All this must be as obvious to Mr. Disraeli as to every one else; but some of the faithful creatures he is managing want to have two looks at the mile-stone. They like to shy a little, if it were only in memory of the days when they ran wild and untrained on the free heights of Toryism. The House will know how to accommodate him, and will strike this absurd clause out for him, and then he will bow to the will of Parliament, and the mile-stone will be safely passed and everybody will be happy.

Mr. Disraeli appears to be resolved to press on the Bill with all possible speed. He has proposed to give two morning sittings to it in the week, and to have these morning sittings at a time of the day when it will be convenient for members to attend. On Tuesdays and Fridays the House will go on with the Reform Bill from two to seven, and it is to be hoped that the morning sittings on these days will be devoted exclusively to the Reform Bill, and that the discussion of no other measure will be suffered to intrude on them. The Government has thus disposed of the rumour that it was intended to propose to defer the redistribution of seats till another year; and although they do not deserve much credit for abstaining from a course that would have been in every way discreditable to them, still it ought to be acknowledged that they have shown a sincere desire to push their Bill on, and to avoid that delay by which some of the small intriguers of their party think they might profit. But even with the utmost disposition on the part of the Government to get such a Bill forward, it is necessarily very slow work. Sometimes very important questions take a very simple shape, and then a settlement is easily and quickly attained. It is proposed, for example, that the qualification for copyholders and long leaseholders in counties shall be 5l. instead of 10l. It is a question of one figure against another, and when a vote is taken, the figure selected by the majority prevails. But minor matters may often come before the House in a very complicated form, and it may be very difficult to say which of two views ought to prevail. On Thursday night a majority of three in a tolerably full House decided that certain words in a clause as drawn by the Government should be omitted, and then another majority of three decided that the words proposed to be substituted should not be inserted. The clause was thus left in a skeleton state, and the House abruptly closed the debate by insisting that the Government should take time to consider how the void should be filled up. It was but a small point on which this difference of opinion was shown, and the view of either side might easily find arguments to justify it. The question was, whether the occupation giving the new county qualification must include a tenement, or not. On the one side it was urged that the granting of short leases of land without buildings was a very easy way of manufacturing votes. A landlord could arrange that a number of persons should be qualified, although one tenant was really responsible for the cultivation of the land. On the other hand, it was urged that no such restriction is imposed on the occupier under the present law, and that it would be unjust to treat the poorer occupier more hardly than his richer neighbour. The squires liked to have this power of manufacturing votes in their hands, and they became very excited, and the House adjourned quite as much to give them an opportunity of calming themselves down as for any other reason. This keen little squabble shows plainly enough how fierce, how protracted, and how warm will be the contests raised at every step of the clauses providing for the redistribution of seats. It will take many wearisome morning sittings to effect a settlement of clauses in which so many members have such a strong personal interest. Every exertion must therefore be made to get the Bill forward, and if the abolished compound householder is once more to revive and once more to be killed, the prospect is alarming. Let us hope that he may be formally exterminated with as little delay and as little warmth of debate as possible.

The Spiritual Philosophy.

"No idea," rejoins the believer in a spiritual philosophy, "could be more shallow. Your logic is utterly futile: I refuse to put my trust in your puny deductive and inductive machinery. Your pretty system of inference breaks down when it goes beyond a certain narrow range of things that you can grasp, see, count up, and put into your pocket. Why, your logicians can't agree about a simple political problem, such as the question on what my right to the ownership of this walking-stick is based: whether that right has its root in the nature of things, as the logical M. Thiers maintains; or whether it is purely the creature of law, as the logical Mr. Bentham contends. You can't agree about the conclusion, for the simple reason that you do not and cannot agree about the premises. In spite of yourselves, you all take for granted something that ought to be proved; something that education or temperament has taught you to regard as indisputable. Unconsciously you assume this or that; then you build up a brave induction; or apply a beautifully precise syllogism, and your results differ from each other, just as much as the colour of your hair or the shade of your complexion! If you would give me some guide to a man's religious, political, or philosophical opinions, don't tell me he is a capital reasoner; tell me who were his father and mother, whether he has had the measles, what is the girth of his chest, whether his digestion is good, whether he stoops or carries his head erect, whether he is modest or self-conceited, whether he is married or single, whether he is fonder of claret than of milk punch, whether he thinks Plato or Aristotle the bigger man. If logical inference thus errs in dealing with every-day matters, how can we take her as a guide when we come to that mystery of mysteries—a Supreme Maker, a living principle independent of matter, a life, of which death is but the birch? Were we to do that, we should, according to our friends the positivists, have to call the best men who ever appeared on this earth mistaken if well-meaning fanatics, and to smile at the beliefs which have cheered the grandest and devoutest of our race in the midst of sorrow and of death. Nay, we should have to say that the half of our nature is a life. We should have to say that we had been dowered with religious instincts which point to ends that have no existence; which delude us with promises that shall never be fulfilled; which speak of an Almighty Father who reigns over all things, while in reality there reigns over all things only an Almighty Force; which whisper that after death there comes everlasting life, while in reality there comes but overlasting sleep. Let positivism be true, and our existence loses half its beauty, sentiment is dead, poetry is banished by science, arithmetic takes the place of religion, and the

world becomes so frightfully dull that we must all take to hard drinking to keep ourselves awake. No, positivism will not do. It may find fault if it pleases with the form of Buddhism, Mahometanism, and Christianity. We admit that religious forms must decay, but the spirit that animates them lives for ever, and age by age is giving man clearer and clearer hints of the life which is veiled by the gross covering of material things. Some generations may doubt that great truth: it needs also a clear atmosphere. And just as the bodily eye sees farther on some days than on others, so, in some ages, the intellectual eye pierces deeper than in others into the sphere of religions and philosophies.—*Fraser's Magazine.*

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Hongkong, Monday Evening.

This has been rather a quiet day in the Opium market. A moderate business has been done in New Patna, but rates show no change from the last closing price given of $650. A few small speculators have been trying to bear the market down; scrips of $650 being offered at $10 bargain each chest, and $655 at $5 bargain. Seventh Sales of $660 at $10 bargain. There has been an improved feeling on the part of the Chinese to operate in Benares, and sales to some extent have been made both to Chinese and foreigners at $628¾ to $631¼, at which the market closes rather weak. Old Benares is nominally quoted at $610 to $612½, and old Patna $620. The stock of these is small and in a few hands, and it is hardly possible to give any true quotations at present. Malwa is in fair Chinese demand at $750. The market for manufactured Imports remains quiet and without any specially new feature to report. Prices are well maintained at their former level, although for the time being quite nominal. There has been some demand for Woollens, and a sale of Grey Shirtings is noted. Transactions reported to-day embrace 50 pieces Assorted Long Ells at $8.60, 300 pieces Assorted Blankets at $6.65, 120 pieces S.S. Assorted Camlets at $18.75, 4,000 pieces 7lbs. Grey Shirtings, at $3.10, 225 bales Bombay Cotton at $21.50 to $22, and 150 bales Bengal at $19.00, 8,000 bundles Nail Rod Iron to arrive at $3.45 and 1,200 bundles at $3.40, and 100 boxes Tin Plates to arrive at $7.20. The movement in Produce embraces 200 bags of Sugar at $6.45, 300 piculs Siam Rice at $1.79, 200 piculs Green Peas at $2.32, 200 bags small Peas at $2.35, 100 bales Vermicelli at $7.40, and 500 piculs Sapanwood at $1.43 to $1.48. There is no change in Shares, the market being dull and without movement.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 4/5½
Do. 6 months' sight 4/6
Credits, at 4 months' sight 4/6¼
Do. 6 months' sight 4/7
Bank Bills on demand 4/4½

ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, 3 days' sight 72¼
Private, 30 days' sight 1⅜

ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 days' sight 278½
" BOMBAY.—Bank, 3 days' sight 219½

SALES ON THE 8TH JULY, 1867.

(As reported by Chinese.)

Assorted Woollens, 72 pieces, at $1.45, by Wm. Pustau & Co. to Kwong-sew-loong.

Assorted Long Ells, 50 pieces, at $8.60, by Siemssen & Co. to Cheong-loong-shing.

Nail Rod Iron, Nos. 1-4, 8000 bundles, at $3.45 (to arrive), by Siemssen & Co. to Shew-loong.

Assorted Blankets, 310 pairs, at $6.65, by Reiss & Co. to Kwong-sew-loong.

Nail Rod Iron, Nos. 1-4, 1200 bundles, at $3.40, by Bourjau, Hübener & Co. to Yee-on.

Grey Shirtings, 8½-lbs., 1000 pieces, at $3.47½, by Borneo Co. (Limited) to travelling merchant.

Grey Shirtings, 7-lbs., 1000 pieces, at $3.10, by Borneo Co. (Limited) to travelling merchant.

Grey Shirtings, 7-lbs., 3000 pieces, at $3.10, by D. Sassoon, Sons & Co. by retail.

SS Assorted Camlets, 120 pieces, at $18.75, by Wilkinson & Co. to Hongkong merchant.

Bombay Cotton, 150 bales, at $22.00, by E. D. Sassoon & Co. to Canton merchant.

Bombay Cotton, 62 bales, at $21.50, by F. B. Cama & Co. to travelling merchant.

Foreign Cotton, 153 bales, at $19.00, P. F. Cama & Co. to Kin-nam.

Tinplates, 100 cases, at $7.20 (to arrive), by Turner & Co. to Hongkong merchant.

Manila Sapanwood, 800 baskets, at $1.48, by Fook-mow-loong to travelling merchant.

Cows' Hide, 70 piculs, at $16.00, by Fook-mow-loong to Fookien merchant.

Sugar, 200 bags, at $6.45, by Kwong-fook-wo to Tientsin merchant.

T-Cloth, 6 lbs., 200 pieces, at $2.57, by Kwong-fook-wo to Hongkong merchant.

Sapanwood, 200 piculs, at $1.43, by Kin-cheong-hong to Canton merchant.

Yellow Wax, 300 piculs, at $79.50, by Kin-cheong-hong to Fatshan merchant.

Small Mussells, 200 piculs, at $7.40, by Hop-hing-hong to Kongmoon merchant.

Vermicelli, 100 bags, at $7.40, by Hop-hing-hong to Hongkong merchant.

Flatfish, 100 bags, at $4.80, by Hop-hing-hong to travelling merchant.

Siam Rice, 300 piculs, $1.79, by Tye-foong-shun to Hongkong merchant.

Large Mussells, 50 piculs, at $9.50, by Tye-foong-shun to Hongkong merchant.

Green Peas, 200 piculs, at $2.32, by Wo-fat-hong by retail.

White Wax, 1 piece, at $449.00, by Yuen-foong-hong to travelling merchant.

Small Peas, 200 bags, at $2.35, by Yuen-foong-hong to travelling merchant.

Black Sessamums, 100 bags, at Tls. 2.7.0.0, by Chee-hing-loong to travelling merchant.

COMMERCIAL POSTSCRIPT.

Hongkong, July 8th.

OPIUM.—Patna, Cash, new, $650; old, $620, sales.

Benares, Cash, new, $630; old, $605, sales.

Malwa, Cash, $750, good; $740, inferior, quoted.

On time Patna, new, $648⅛, sales.

7th Sales Patna, $655, quoted.

COTTON.—Japan, none; Ningpo, $26 to $28½; Shanghai, &c., $20 to $26; Bengal, $16 to $23; Bombay, $18 to $24, sales.

RICE.—Bengal and Manila, none; Siam, Saigon, Rangoon, &c., $1.70 to $2.20, sales.

EXCHANGE.—Bank Bills on Calcutta at 3 days' sight, 221 Rs. sales; at 15 days' sight, 222 Rs., quoted. On Bombay at 3 days' sight, 221 Rs.; at 15 days' sight, 222 Rs., quoted. On London at 6 months' sight, 4/6; 4 m.s', 4/5¼, sales.

GOLD LEAF.—$24.40, sales.

STOCK.—8¼ per cent. premium. Bar Silver, 10½ per cent. premium, quoted.

Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Co.'s Shares, 4 per cent. discount, quoted.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.'s Shares, 30 per cent. premium old; 20 per cent. premium new, quoted.

Hongkong Gas Co.'s Shares.—Par, quoted.

Union Dock Company's Shares.—25 per cent. discount, quoted.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamer Company's Shares.—10 per cent. discount, offered.

China Traders' Insurance Co.'s Shares.—$75 per share premium, quoted.

LEA AND PERRINGS' celebrated WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE declared by connoisseurs to be the only good Sauce.

Caution against Fraud. The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE, and to see that their names are upon the *wrapper, labels, stopper,* and *bottle.*

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against *Manufacturers* and *Vendors* of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

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Notices of Firms.

THE Partners in our Firm are JOHN SMITH, JOHN FALCONER ROSE, and ALEXANDER FINDLAY SMITH, who was admitted a Partner on the 1st January, 1867.

MACEWEN & Co.

1m 1550 Hongkong, 3rd July, 1867.

MR. GUSTAVE OEBF is admitted from this date as Partner in our Firm.

REYNVAAN BROTHERS & Co.

1m 1535 Hongkong, 2nd July, 1867.

NOTICE.

MR. C. F. GROSSMANN has this day been admitted a Partner in our Firm.

KIRCHNER, BOGER & Co.

tf 1541 Hongkong, 2nd July, 1867.

NOTICE.

MR. W. DETMERING ceases to sign our firm from this date.

REIMANN & Co.

1m 1544 Hongkong, 2nd July, 1867.

THE interest and responsibility of M. THEODOR HESSE, in our firm ceased on 30th ultimo. Mr. A. H. P. HASE, who was admitted a partner on 1st January will henceforth conduct our business for his sole account, and Mr. LEONHARD STAEL is duly authorised to sign the name of our firm by procuration.

HESSE & Co.

3m 1530 Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

DURING the absence of our Mr. T. J. REYNOLDS, Mr. GEORGE J. HELLAND will act as our Attorney.

REYNOLDS & Co.

1m 1450 Hongkong, 20th June, 1867.

MR. C. W. BRADLEY has retired from our Firm, his Interest and Responsibility having ceased on the 31st December last.

BRADLEY & Co.

3m 1231 Swatow, 21st May, 1867.

FROM this date Mr. T. B. CUNNINGHAM will assume the management of our business, and sign the Firm.

DOBIE & Co.

Pagoda Anchorage, Foochow, 21st March, 1867. [3m 1097

NOTICE.

I HAVE from this date established myself at this Port as MERCHANT and COMMISSION AGENT under the Style and Firm of REMEDIOS & Co.

J. A. DOS REMEDIOS.

tf 927 Hongkong, 15th April, 1867.

THE Undersigned has this day retired from his Business of MARINE SURVEYOR for Hongkong and Whampoa, in favor of Messrs. VINCENT & CAIRNS.

G. H. HEATON.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1867.

WITH reference to the above, the business hitherto carried on by G. H. HEATON, Esq., at Hongkong and Whampoa, will be continued by the Undersigned.

VINCENT & CAIRNS.

OFFICE:—CLUB CHAMBERS, *Opposite Messrs. Douglas Lapraik & Co.*

Hongkong, 1st April, 1867. [tf 868

NOTICE.

MR. WARREN DELANO, JR., and Mr. HENRY S. GREY, have RETIRED from our firm their interest and responsibility CEASING on this day.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 172 China, 1st January, 1867.

NOTICE.

MR. EDWARD CUNNINGHAM has RE-ENTERED our firm, to which also Mr. WILLIAM H. FOSTER, JR., is admitted Partner, their interest and responsibility commencing this day.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 173 China, 1st January, 1867.

MR. ALEXANDER MORRISON is authorised to sign our Firm from this date.

JOHN BIACH & Co.

tf 951 Hongkong, 22nd April, 1867.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership hitherto existing between ROBERT SAYLE, of Cambridge, England, and THOMAS PEACOCK, of Hongkong, was DISSOLVED by mutual consent on November 15th 1866.

ROBERT SAYLE.
THOMAS PEACOCK.

tf 550 Hongkong, 28th February, 1867.

THE Business will be carried on in future under the style and name of SAYLE & Co. Mr. W. J. STERRY is authorised to sign the firm per procuration.

tf 551 Hongkong, 28th February, 1867.

MR. WALTER HYDE NOTLEY, will sign our firm on and after this date.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.

tf 563 Hongkong, 1st March, 1867.

I HAVE this day established myself in business as MERCHANT AND COMMISSION AGENT, under the style or firm of LADD & Co.

JOHN H. LADD.

tf 912 Hongkong, 7th May, 1866.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. HINTON DANIEL STEWART in our Firm in Hongkong and China ceased on 31st December, 1866, and our Firm now consists of WILLIAM WALKINSHAW, PHINEAS RYRIE, WILLIAM JAMES BRYANS and EDWARD CAREY SMITH.

TURNER & Co.

tf 18 Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

THE business of Messrs. JOHN FORSTER and Co., Public Tea Inspectors and Commission Agents, at this Port, has been transferred to the undersigned, who will continue the same in his own name from this date.

EDWARD W. LOVELL.

tf 1208 Kiukiang, May 1st, 1866. [J11

I HAVE this day established myself at Hankow as a PUBLIC TEA-INSPECTOR AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, under the firm of ALEX. DOWNIE & Co.

ALEX. DOWNIE.

tf 690 Hankow, 15th March, 1866.

WE HAVE established a branch of our Firm in Hongkong under the management of Mr. G. DENIS.

DENIS FRERES,
Office, Guge Street, No. 9,

Saigon, 1st April, 1867. [3m 883

FOR SALE.

A FEW CASES of *Adolphe Collin's* Bouzy Mousseux CHAMPAGNE, also a good selection of *L. Jaunay & Co.'s* Association Vinicale de la CHAMPAGNE.

CLARET, Real Château Margaux.
HAUT BAGES.
L'ESPARRE DUROC.

Also

A quantity of IRON COLUMNS.

For particulars, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 610 Hongkong, 8th March, 1867.

NOTICE.

MÜLLER & CLAUSSEN beg to inform the Public that in compliance with numerous applications and the requirements of the times, they have succeeded in obtaining an EMINENT LONDON CUTTER, whom they believe will give general satisfaction both in style and fit.

They also invite attention to their entire new Stock of English WOOLLEN GOODS suited to the coming Season.

European Tailors and Machine Hands kept on the Premises.

tf 688 Hongkong, 14th March, 1867.

ONE COPY of each of the following WORKS may be had by applying at the *Daily Press* Office:—

Epitome of Allison's History of England ... $3.00
Crawford's Descriptive Beauty of India Islands ... 6.00
Mile's Epitome of the Naval Service ... 4.00
Index Geographica ... 7.50
Palgrave's Arabia, 2 vols. ... 9.00
Commercial Products of Vegetable Kingdom ... 7.50
Debret's Peerage ... 3.00
Dod's Parliamentary Companion ... 3.00
Tate's Cambist ... 4.00

THE TOURISTS' GUIDE, IN POCKET FORM.

Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, object of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti, and Mandarin Pronunciation. Price $2.50.

Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Chinese Language, in two Parts.

Apply to Mr. BELL, *Daily Press Office.*

Hongkong, 19th May, 1866.

Vessels Loading.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	CAPTAIN	AT	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DISPATCHED.
LONDON	Wemyss Castle	Nicoll	Whampoa	Birley & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Pakwan	Shiell	Whampoa	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Atma	J. H. Watson	Whampoa	Thomas and Mercer	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Agamemnon (str.)	Middleton	Hongkong	Birley & Co.	To-day, at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO	Magnolia	Clark	Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SINGAPORE & BOMBAY	John Bright (str.)	Cuming	Hongkong	F. K. Banajee	To-morrow, at Noon.
MANILA	Ygnacio	Peres	Hongkong	Remedios & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Virgen del Carmen		Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SWATOW, AMOY, &c.	Hayo Maro (str.)		Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	Yesso (str.)	Ashton	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Thursday, at 2 P.M.

Vessels on the Berth.

FOR SINGAPORE AND BOMBAY.

THE British Steamship

"JOHN BRIGHT,"

Captain Cuming, will leave for the above places TO-MORROW, the 10th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
F. K. BANAJEE,
Agent.

3d 1580 Hongkong, 8th July, 1867.

FOR MANILA.

THE Spanish Schooner

"VIRGEN DEL CARMEN,"

will have quick dispatch for the above Port.

For Freight, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

2w 1561 Hongkong, 4th July, 1867.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"HAYO MARO,"

will have quick dispatch for the above Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 1539 Hongkong, 3rd July, 1867.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE British ship

"MAGNOLIA,"

Captain Clark, will have quick dispatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 1553 Hongkong, 3rd July, 1867.

FOR MANILA (*Direct*).

THE A 1 Spanish brig

"YGNACIO,"

Peres, Master, will have quick dispatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.

tf 1536 Hongkong, 2nd July, 1867.

FOR LONDON.

THE A 1 British Clipper barque

"ATMA,"

J. H. Watson, Master, will load at Whampoa for the above Port, and will meet with quick dispatch.

For Freight, apply to
THOMAS AND MERCER, *Canton.*

tf 1378 Hongkong, June 11th, 1867.

FOR LONDON.

THE A 1 14 years' British Clipper ship

"PAKWAN,"

Captain Shiell, will load here and at Whampoa for the above Port, and will meet with immediate dispatch.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 1279 Hongkong, 30th May, 1867.

FOR LONDON.

THE A 1 14 years' British Ship

"WEMYSS CASTLE,"

Nicoll, Master, of 700 tons Register, will load at Whampoa for the above port, and meet with quick dispatch, having part cargo engaged.

For freight, apply to
BIRLEY & Co.

1225 Hongkong, 22nd May, 1867.

For Freight or Charter.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE British barque

"CHALGROVE,"

Captain Armstrong, 509 Tons Register, A 1 for 15 years.

MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.

tf 1540 Hongkong, 2nd July, 1867.

FOR SALE.

At the East Point Machine Shop and Boiler Works.

ASSORTED SIZES LOWMOOR and THORNYCROFT BOILER PLATES; SHEET and BAR IRON, and RIVETS; Best CROWN SCRAP PLATES; SHEET, BAR and ANGLE IRON and RIVETS; GRATE BARS, BOILER TUBES, English-made WASHERS, BOLTS, NUTS, FILES, GAS PIPES, TEES, ELBOWS, UNIONS and LONG SCREWS.

BLISTER, Spring and Double SHEER STEEL; BABBIT'S and MUNTZ' METAL, YELLOW METAL, BARS and BOLTS, COPPER PLATES, PIPES, SHEETS, and BARS, TUCK'S PACKING, SHEET RUBBER, Russia HEMP, and Cotton SPUNYARN.

American Steam WHISTLES, Steam and Vacuum GUAGES, GUAGE COCKS and GLASSES, THERMOMETERS, SALOMETERS, SHOVELS FIRE-BRICKS, AND CLAY.

Also, one small Foot LATHE, two Centrifugal PUMPS, suitable for docks, &c., &c., &c.

BRASS, COPPER, and IRON CASTINGS made at reasonable prices.

For particulars apply to
D. ILLINGWORTH,
Foreman.

tf 561 Hongkong, 1st March, 1867.

FOR SALE.

A FEW CASES of *Messrs. R. Heatley & Son's* SHERRY, just received.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 399 Hongkong, 11th February, 1867.

AT THE BAZAAR EUROPEAN.

A. ULLMAN begs to invite his Friends and the Public to inspect his new Stock of Drapery, Haberdashery, Hosiery, Jewellery and Fancy Goods, &c., arrived by last mail, which will be disposed of at very moderate prices, viz:—

Cotton, Linen and Woollen Shirts.
Ready-made Clothing.
Felt Hats (assorted Shapes and Colors.)
Table Covers.
Towelling.
Men's Socks.
Rugs.
Umbrellas.
French and English Boots.
Perfumery.
Opera Glasses.
Watches (Gold and Silver.)
Gold Chains.
Meerschaum Pipes and Cigar Holders, and several other Articles too numerous to mention.

TO YACHTSMEN.

FOR SALE, the well-known Clipper Yacht "*LURLINE,*" well found in every respect, and considered one of the fastest vessels of her class afloat. Apply to

BOWRA & Co.

tf 1255 Hongkong, 27th May, 1867.

RECEIVED BY LAST MAIL.

RACE GLASSES.

A Fine assortment of Superior JEWELLERY for Ladies and Gentlemen, by *Wolsham* and *Mathews, and Peak*, London.

C. HOCHSTETTER,
Queen's Road.

tf 272 Hongkong, 10th February, 1867.

FOR SALE.

MUNTZ'S YELLOW METAL, 20/28 ozs., and NAILS. Apply to

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1408 Hongkong, 15th June, 1867.

FOR SALE.

ABOUT 750 Tons of LABUAN STEAM COAL. Apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 1991 Hongkong, 13th September, 1866.

DUTCH HERRINGS, $1 per dozen.

CREMER & Co.,
No. 1, Stanley Street.

tf 1171 Hongkong, 16th May, 1867.

FOR SALE.

1,000 TONS Newport WELSH COAL.
1,000 tons WEST HARTLEY ENGLISH COAL.

Ex Ship or in Godown.

Apply to MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.

tf 1492 Hongkong, 14th July, 1866.

For Sale

SAYLE & Co.

(LATE SAYLE, PEACOCK & Co.)

VICTORIA EXCHANGE,

HONGKONG.

Respectfully solicit an inspection of their well assorted Stock of NEW GOODS for the Spring and Summer Seasons, in the following departments.

FANCY DRESSES.
NEW AND FASHIONABLE FOULARD ALPACAS
in a variety of patterns.
A well assorted Stock of
PRINTED AND FANCY BROCHE GRENADINES.
FRENCH PRINTED JACONET MUSLINS
from 12 cents per yard.
BEST FRENCH ORGANDIE MUSLINS,
newest designs.
MUSLIN AND TARLATAN ROBES.
EVENING DRESSES,
in great variety.

MANCHESTER
PRINTS AND PRINTED SHIRTINGS,
FRENCH PRINTED CAMBRICS,
(GINGHAMS, IN ALL COLORS,)
TOILE DE NORDS,
in variety.
HORROCKS' LONG CLOTHS,
and various makes in Calicoes.
HOLLANDS, IRISH LINENS, LAWNS,
CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, &c.

SCOTCH
WHITE CHECKED AND STRIPED CAMBRICS.
SPOT, FIGURED AND PLAIN BOOKS.
GRENADINES,
SCOTCH CAMBRICS AND NAINSOCKS
BRILLIANTES,
MUSLINETTES, TURKEY TWILLS,
LAPPET BLINDS, WINDOW MUSLINS,
TOILET COVERS.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDER CLOTHING,
in all its branches.
CHRISTENING ROBES, HATS, CAPS, HOODS, &c.

PERFUMERY, FANCY SOAPS,
BRUSHES, &c.
TOILET, CHIMNEY & CHEVAL GLASSES.

MILLINERY.
LADIES' & CHILDREN'S TRIMMED HATS,
BONNETS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, &c.
received Overland monthly.

HABERDASHERY AND TRIMMINGS.

Just received on Overland Mail.

A choice selection of Ladies' JET, TORTOISESHELL and STEEL COMBS, BROOCHES, &c.

GILT, JET and STEEL BUCKLES, CLASPS, &c.

tf 564 Hongkong, 30th May, 1867.

ALEX. BOYER
HAS
JUST RECEIVED BY THE LAST FRENCH MAIL STEAMER,

A FINE assortment of FOULARDS for Summer.

White and Fancy BURNOUS for the approaching Season.

A very large Stock of French Printed MUSLINS.

A very large Stock of French ORGANDIS.

A very large Stock of French PERCALE and JACONET.

French CORSETS.

Fancy SKIRTS in all the latest patterns.

A carefully selected lot of the newest designs in Ladies' BELT BUCKLES and BELT RIBBONS.

White Kid and Lisle Thread GLOVES.

Linen Pocket HANDKERCHIEFS.

A large lot of Crinoline SKIRTS of the latest Paris Fashion.

Christy's FELT HATS for Gentlemen, in all the new Shapes.

Ellwood's patent Air Chamber HELMETS and Shooting HATS.

All the newest Shapes in Gentlemen's COLLARS, White and Coloured,

Thread and Cotton SOCKS.
Silk UMBRELLAS.
Gentlemen's French-made SHIRTS.
DUCKS and DRILLS for Trowsers.
Black Silk PARAMATTAS.
Black and Blue French MERINOS.
White French MADAPOLAMS.
Cotton and Linen SHEETINGS.
Turkish TOWELS.
Travelling TRUNKS, &c., &c., &c.,

Corner of Wellington & d'Aguilar Streets.

tf 847 Hongkong, 6th April 1867.

FOR SALE.

ALEX. BOYER, has just received by the Steamer *Ottawa*, a large selection of LADIES' STRAW HATS.
CHILDREN'S STRAW HATS.

tf 877 Hongkong, 10th April, 1867.

FOR SALE.

Just Landed.

SPARKLING MOSELLE.
SPARKLING HOCK.
STILL HOCK.
PORT WINE.
PALE SHERRY.
CURACAO.
CLARET.
BRANDY.

A small lot of Genuine MADEIRA in wood.

The above WINES are of superior quality and warranted genuine.

CARLOWITZ & Co.

tf 1548 Hongkong, 2nd July, 1867.

FOR SALE.

Ex *John Milton.*

LONDON STOUT, in Kilderkins. Apply to HOWARD HODGES,
At Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1253 Hongkong, 27th May, 1867.

FOR SALE.

100 Barrels PRIME PORK. 100 Barrels MESS BEEF. Apply to
SMITH, ARCHER & Co.

tf 59 Hongkong, 4th January, 1867.

FOR SALE A Set of Double PONY HARNESS very complete and handsome, best London make, Price $50.

Apply at the Office of this Paper.

tf 2758 Hongkong, 8th November, 1866.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE.

BATHING and SWIMMING DRAWERS. Apply to
A. ULLMANN,
Bazaar Europeen.

tf 909 Hongkong, 13th April, 1867.

FOR SALE.

SWISS CIGARS, at
FREEKS, RODATZ & Co.

tf 1515 Hongkong, 27th June, 1867.

FOR SALE.

YELLOW Metal, 18 to 28 oz., Muntz and Vivian's
JOHN BURD & Co.

tf 670 Hongkong, 6th April, 1866.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

Ex Calcutta Steamer,

And in Prime Order.

CALCUTTA HUMPS and BRISKETS.
Calcutta ROUNDS of BEEF.
Calcutta TONGUES.
Assorted CHUTNEYS and CURRY-POWDERS.
New GRAM. At

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 1362 Hongkong, 10th June, 1867.

FOR SALE.

Ex *Imperatrice Eugenie* and other arrivals.

CLARET in Wood, CHATEAU DU CASTELET.

A small Invoice of CHATEAU LAFITTE, of well known *Flavour* and *Quality.*

Also,

FRENCH BUTTER in Tins of 2½ lbs. and upwards, at moderate prices.

A very large assortment of VEGETABLES in Tins, CHAMPIGNONS, TRUFFLES, ANCHOVIES in Bottle, &c., &c.

Teyssonaud FRUITS, in Brandy and in Syrup.

TRUFFLED PATEES, of every description.

SAUERKRAUT in Kegs, in splendid condition. At

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 1368 Hongkong, 10th June, 1867.

FOR SALE.

BREAKFAST, Dinner, and Dessert CLARETS, guaranteed sound, from $4 to $15 per dozen; to purchasers of 25 dozen and upwards, liberal allowance will be made.

SELTZER WATER.

RHENISH WINES, of different Vintages, from $5.50 to $27 per dozen.

RED HUNGARIAN WINES, in 4 dozen Cases at $4.50 per dozen. At

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 1063 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1867.

FOR SALE.

CARTRIDGES for Enfield RIFLES. At
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 1064 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1867.

FOR SALE.

(Received direct from Portugal.)

VERY Choice unadulterated PORT WINE, chiefly adapted for Invalids.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 1065 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1867.

FOR SALE.

OCTOBER BREWINGS.

Just Landed.

BASS & Co.'s PALE ALE, in Hogsheads and Kilderkins.

Barclay and Perkin's STOUT, in Wood.

Jeffrie's Edinburgh BITTER PALE ALE, in Hogsheads.

Best Jamaica RUM, in Hogsheads.

BASS'S PALE ALE, in Quarts and Pints,

TENNENT'S do. do. do.

GUINNESS' STOUT, Dublin, bottled, by Burke, in Quarts and Pints.

Good DINNER SHERRY, from $9 per dozen and upwards.

HENNESSY'S PALE OLD BRANDY.

GINGER WINE, GINGER BRANDY.

KINAHAN'S LL IRISH WHISKEY.

Best Islay WHISKEY.

500 Drums HUBBACK'S Pale Boiled LINSEED OIL in 5 Gals.

100 Drums HUBBACK'S RAW OIL.

5 Tons HUBBACK'S Best White ZINC.

5 Do. do RED Black PAINT.

HUBBACK'S INT. LEAD, Green, Yellow and Brown PA at Prussian Blue.

PEACOCK'S Pent Composition.

MACKILLOP'S do. do.

GALVANISED WIRE ROPE.

do. THIMBLES, HANKS, SHACKLES, &c., &c., at

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 1067 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1867.

FOR SALE.

(Ex late arrivals.)

POMERANIAN GOOSEBREASTS.
WESTPHALIA HAMS, YORK HAMS.
WILTSHIRE CHEESE.
GRUERE CHEESE.
FINEST FRENCH CHOCOLATE.
ASSORTED FRENCH CONFECTIONERY.
MACCARONI & VERMICELLI, of superior quality in tins.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 1068 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1867.

FOR SALE.

HUNTLEY and PALMER'S DESSERT BISCUITS. At

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 1062 Hongkong, 4rd May, 1867.

FOR SALE.

SPARKLING MOSELLE.
SPARKLING HOCK.
Eugene Cliquot's CHAMPAGNE, in Quarts and Pints.
CARTE BLANCHE, in Half Pints.
A. Collin's BOUZY MOUSSEUX and CABINET, in Quarts and Pints.
LOUIS RODERER, in Quarts.
SAUTERNE and BARSAC.
CHATEAUX D'YQUEM.
French COGNAC, fine CHAMPAGNE, superior quality.
MARASCHINO DE ZARA.
Wynand and Fokink's Dutch CURACOA.
Garnier's Genuine CHARTREUSSE.
Assorted LIQUEURS.
Assorted French SYRUPS.
RASPBERRY VINEGAR.

At LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 1061 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1867.

FOR SALE.

FIRST Class Rangoon TEAK PLANKS of Sizes. Apply to

P. & A. C. CAMAJEE & Co.

tf 1606 Hongkong, 27th July 1866.

NOW Landing, and for Sale by the Undersigned:—

100 Barrels PORK.
50 " BEEF.
25 Half-barrels DRIED APPLES.
50 " BEANS.
25 Barrels BUTTER.
150 lbs. Fine Smoking TOBACCO.
25 Boxes CARRIAGE CANDLES.
10 Cases YORK HAMS.
25 " TART FRUITS.
500 ASH OARS, from 9 to 18 feet.
20 SALIMOMETERS.

Invoice of SOLAR LAMPS, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Light CHANDELIERS, Stand, Reading, Hanging, Billiard, and Bracket LAMPS, Bronze and Gilt.

25 Cases CONDENSED MILK.

OILMAN'S STORES, CROCKERY and GLASS WARE.

DE SILVER & Co.

tf 1400 Hongkong, 14th June, 1867.

TATHAM'S BRANDY in 1 doz. cases.
" SHERRY " 3 "
" PORT " 2 "
" CLARET " 1 "

BIRLEY & Co.

FOR SALE.

A FEW THOUSAND very choice HAVANA CIGARS, just received in boxes of 100 each.

PHILIP K. DUMARESQ.
No. 15, *Praya.*

tf 1212 Hongkong, 21st May, 1867.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.

DAVID CORSAR & SONS'

Merchant Navy
Navy Boiled
Long Flax
Crown
} CANVAS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

tf 1130 Hongkong, 11th May, 1867.

FOR SALE.

Ex Late Arrivals.

MAST, YARD, and BOWSPRIT PIECES, from 30 inches down.

Small SPARS, from 12 to 5 inches. OREGON PINE PLANK, of various thickness.

THOS. HUNT & Co.

tf 1013 Hongkong, 27th April, 1867.

For Sale.

FOR SALE CHEAP, OR TO LET.

AT a moderate rent, One Eight-roomed and one Four-roomed HOUSE in a very healthy and airy situation. For terms, apply to

THOS. W. BARRINGTON
53, *Wyndham Street.*

2w 1577 Hongkong, 8th July, 1867.

MULLER AND CLAUSSEN
HAVE RECEIVED
BY
THE LAST FRENCH MAIL STEAMER—

A GREAT VARIETY of Ready-made SUMMER CLOTHING and HOSIERY, consisting of:—

Black Alpaca and Merino COATS $4.00 to 8.00
Black Alpaca and Merino PANTS $2.50 to 3.00
Black Alpaca and Merino VESTS $2.00 to 2.50
Finest Merino DRESSCOATS with Silk Lining ... $9.00 to 10.00
Colored Alpaca COATS ... $3.00 to 4.00
Colored Alpaca PANTS ... $2.00 to 2.50
Colored Alpaca VESTS ... $1.00 to 1.50
White JACKETS (all Linen) ... $16.00 per doz.
White JACKETS (Cotton) ... $11.00 "
White Marseille and Linen VESTS ... $2.00 to 2.50
White Drill PANTS ... $2.00
White Linen Duck and Drill PANTS ... $2.50 to 3.75
Complete LIGHT SUIT, Cheque Patterns ... $4.00
Flannel SAC COATS ... $4.00 to 5.00
Flannel TROWSERS ... $3.00 to 5.00
Flannel VESTS ... $1.50
Tweed SAC COATS ... $7.00 to 8.00
Tweed TROWSERS ... $4.50 to 5.00
Tweed VESTS ... $2.00

The above are all GUARANTEED of European-make and of best style and fit.

LIGHT WOOLLEN, MERINO, AND SILK UNDERSHIRTS.
LIGHT WOOLLEN, MERINO, AND SILK DRAWERS.
WHITE AND FANCY-COLORED COTTON SOCKS.
SILK SOCKS AND LADIES' STOCKINGS.
WOOL AND SILK MIXED SHIRTS.
WHITE SHIRTS WITH LINEN FRONTS.
COLLARS OF NEWEST STYLES, AS OLYMPIOS, SHAKESPEARES, WESTEND, &c.
BLACK, WHITE, AND COLORED NECKTIES.
HUMBUG TIES AND SCARFS.
STRAW HATS OF NEWEST STYLE.
CHRISTY'S BLACK AND DRAB FELT HATS.
UMBRELLAS (SANGSTER'S),
WALKING STICKS,
CHOICE PERFUMERY, &c.
and

A Large Assortment of THOS. DAWSON & SON'S

BOOTS AND SHOES,

The Lightest and most Comfortable Wear for this Season.

tf 1542 Hongkong, 2nd July, 1867.

NEW GOODS.

Ex Mail Steamer *Ottawa.*

BLACK MERINO DRESS-COATS.
Black Merino SACK and SHOOTING COATS.
Black Merino PANTS and WAISTCOATS.
Black Alpaca SACK and SHOOTING COATS.
White Linen SACK COATS.
White Linen JACKETS.
White Linen PANTS.
White Linen VESTS.
WHITE SHIRTS with Linen Fronts.
White LINEN COLLARS.
White Linen Pocket HANDKERCHIEFS.
French BOOTS and SHOES.

LADAGE, OELKE & Co.

1m 1458 Hongkong, 20th June, 1867.

THE Undersigned begs to tender his sincere thanks to his Friends and the Residents of this Colony for the very liberal support they have given him since he commenced Business; and begs to state that, as he has removed to more Commodious Premises, and secured the services of an experienced European Plumber and Gasfitter, he is prepared to execute work with greater facility than heretofore; and trusts they will still favor him with that support hitherto enjoyed.

ANDREW MILLAR,
Plumber and Gasfitter,
1, Queen's Road East.

EX "*BLACK PRINCE.*"

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of the following:—

HOUSE and SHIP WATER CLOSETS.
WASH-HAND BASINS.
URINALS.
"LIFT-AND-FORCE" PUMPS.
PATENT COCKS.
HIGH PRESSURE COCKS.
THREE-WAY BATH COCKS.
WASH-HAND BASIN COCKS, (Electro plated) for Hot and Cold Water supplies.
PATENT FILTERS, for connecting to House supplies from main.
BELL FITTINGS.
WATER and TALLOW SYRINGES, for MARINE ENGINE use.
WATER and STEAM FITTINGS, of every description.
SHEET LEAD and LEAD PIPE of all sizes.

THE TRADE SUPPLIED.

ANDREW MILLAR.
House and ship Plumber,
1, Queen's Road East.

tf 770 Hongkong, 27th March, 1867.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for Lloyds at CANTON and MACAO.

Communications at Macao to be addressed to Mr. E. L. LANÇA, H.B.M. Consular Agent there.

GILMAN & Co.

tf Hongkong, 25th April, 1863.

PURE AERATED WATERS,
POTASS, SODA, CHALYBEATE,
GINGERADE, LEMONADE & TONIC, &c.

THE Public are particularly requested to observe, that each Bottle is encircled by a Label bearing the following words:—

"MEDICAL HALL SODA-WATER MANUFACTORY,"
(ESTABLISHED FOURTEEN YEARS,)
HONGKONG.

Without which none is Genuine.

tf 1288 Hongkong, 30th May, 1867.

WILLIAM SWAN,
(LATE THOMPSON & SWAN.)
BOILER MAKER,
SHIP AND ENGINE SMITH.

Work executed with dispatch and on reasonable terms.

WEST POINT, HONGKONG.

tf 1310 Hongkong, 3rd June, 1867.

NOTICE.

THE Office of the Undersigned is at the corner of *Wellington* and *Aberdeen Streets.*

C. D. WILLIAMS.

tf 1303 Hongkong, 1st June, 1867.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. Tennent, Glasgow, and Messrs. David Corsar & Sons, Arbroath.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

tf 419 Hongkong, January, 1867.

MRS. BONNETT.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING IN THE NEWEST FASHION.

SHOW ROOM FOR LADIES

No. 1, Wyndham Street.

[1y 212 HONGKONG. [J22

GEORGE GLASSE.

ENGLISH AND FOREIGN CHEMIST
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
Pedder's Wharf,
HONGKONG.
SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS SUPPLIED AND REFITTED.

tf 1050 Hongkong, 1st May, 1867.

DEPOTS of Labuan Coal have been established at the undermentioned Ports.

Swatow .... Messrs. Bradley & Co.
Amoy .... Messrs. Elles & Co.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 2430 Labuan 1st August, 1865.

HONGKONG BAKERY.

DORABJEE NOWROJEE begs to inform the Public, that he has established a *Bakery* Fancy Pastry and Confectionery Business on his premises, Queen's Road, opposite the Oriental Bank, and hopes from his long experience and careful attention to merit the patronage and support of the Public.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1866.

Post-Office Notifications.

A Mail will close.

For Mauritius.—Per *Agamemnon*, To-day, the 9th instant, at 11 A.M.

A Mail will close.

For Singapore and Bombay,—Per *John Bright*, To-morrow, the 10th instant, at 11 A.M.

A Mail will close.

For Swatow, Amoy and Foochowfoo.—Per *Yesso*, on Thursday, the 11th instant, at 1 P.M.

MAILS BY THE "*OTTAWA*."—

The Contract Packet "*OTTAWA*" will be dispatched with the usual Mails on FRIDAY, the 12th July, 1867.

The times appointed for closing are:—

For Registered Letters 6 P.M. on THURSDAY, the 11th instant.

For Ordinary Letters and Newspapers at 9 A.M. on FRIDAY, the 12th instant.

Letters can be posted from 9 A.M. till 1 P.M., and Newspapers, Books, or Packets of Patterns from 9 A.M. until noon on the 12th instant; such correspondence will not, however, be dispatched unless it bears an extra Eighteen-cent Stamp on each letter, and an extra Two cent Stamp on each Newspaper, Book, or Packet of Patterns, as late fees, in addition to the ordinary postage.

Late letters addressed to the United Kingdom *viâ* Marseilles or to Singapore, can be posted on board from 1.30 to 1.50 P.M. for a late fee of 48 cents each, in addition to the postage, after which no letters can be received.

A Box will be kept open for the receipt of correspondence from 6 P.M. on the 11th instant until 7 A.M. on the 12th instant.

Sealed Boxes containing the correspondence of Box Holders will be received at the window set apart for the purpose, on the East Side of the building.

All correspondence for places to which prepayment is compulsory must be prepaid in Hongkong Postage Stamps.

Insufficiently-stamped Letters addressed to the United Kingdom will be sent on, a fine of one shilling being charged in addition to the postage due upon all such Letters as may be posted before 9 A.M. on the 12th instant.

Insufficiently-stamped and unstamped correspondence addressed to places to which it cannot be forwarded unpaid, will be opened and returned to the writers as early as possible, but no guarantee can be given that such Letters which may be posted on the morning of the departure of the Packet will be returned until after the closing of the Mail.

The Postage Stamps should be placed on the upper right hand corner of the correspondence, except in cases where they may be used in payment of "Late Fees," when the Stamp or Stamps representing the late fee should be placed on the lower left-hand corner of the correspondence.

All transactions in fractional parts of a Dollar will be conducted in the Coins prescribed by Ordinance 1 of 1864 and the Proclamation of the 22nd January, 1864, and no other Coins but those therein specified will either be received or given in change as fractional parts of a Dollar.

Payment for Postage Stamps must be made in the current Dollars of the Colony or Bank Notes.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office,
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1867.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, MARSEILLES, AND SOUTHAMPTON.
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship "*OTTAWA,*" Captain MCCULLOCH, with Her Majesty's Mails, Passengers, Specie, and Cargo, will leave this for the above places on FRIDAY, the 12th instant, at 2 P.M.

CARGO will be received on board until 5 P.M. on the 11th instant; SPECIE until Noon on the 12th instant; and PARCELS until 5 P.M. on the 11th instant.

For Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong. CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES ARE REQUIRED.

A Written Declaration of the Contents and Value of the Packages for the Overland Route is required by the Egyptian Government, and must be delivered by the Shippers to the Company's Agents, with the Bills of Lading, or with Parcels; and the Company do not hold themselves responsible for any Detention or Prejudice which may happen from the incorrectness in such declaration.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

W. MACAULAY, *Acting Superintendent.*

Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 2nd July, 1867. [1538

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY

THROUGH U.S. MAIL LINE TO NEW YORK.

THE "*COLORADO,*"
4,000 TONS REGISTER,
WILL LEAVE HONGKONG FOR YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO,
On the 15th of August, 1867.

PASSENGERS ticketed through to California, Mexico, Central and South America, the Atlantic States, and to England or France, both *viâ* New York and by lines from Panama and Aspinwall. Return tickets issued at a reduction of 10 per cent. upon the whole amount for the round voyage.

Connections are made at Panama with Steam lines upon the west coast of Central and South America, at Aspinwall with the Royal West India Mail line, West India and Pacific Steamship Co. (Limited) and the French Transatlantic Co., and, at New York, with the various lines to Europe. Tickets issued for the Cunard, Inman and National Lines.

Through Bills of Lading given for Freight to Ports of Mexico, and on the West Coast of Central and South America to as far as Valparaiso, to New York, Liverpool, Southampton, and St. Nazaire, France.

The *Colorado* will sail on the 15th of August next.

For further information apply at the Agency of the Company, 15 *Praya.*

S. L. PHELPS, *Agent*

tf 1181 Hongkong, 18th May, 1867

ORIENTAL BOWLING ALLEY.

WHO would attend a GYMNASIUM! when half-an-hour at the above exercise is sufficient for the day's Constitutional, combining the necessary exertion of manual labour with the interest attached to a game of skill.

A SODA FOUNTAIN, with the latest cordial drinks (for Teetotallers), continually in play, while the undersigned will be a guarantee for the quality of the stronger drinks supplied, having brought out a choice assortment of Wines and Spirits from England.

EDWARD PARKER,
Late Albion.

tf 1191 Hongkong, 20th May, 1867.

WITH reference to the advertisement of Messrs. PRATT & ROBERTS, dated New York, June, 1856, and inserted in the *Daily Press*, of January 1867, stating that Mr. PRATT is the only person legally entitled to use, in packing BUTTER, the brand "H. L. SILL."

In reply to said advertisement, we would merely call attention to the following Circular, which we consider will be sufficient to show the Public who are the properly authorised parties entitled to use the BRAND referred to:—

NEW YORK, May 1st, 1856.

The Co-partnership existing between O. H. PRATT and Myself having expired by its own limitation, I have this day formed a limited partnership with THOS. B. HARRIS and NATHAN G. POND, under the firm of

HARRIS & POND.

Mr. POND has been in my employ for the last eight years, and is alone authorised to use my Brand for

BUTTER,

for the *China, California*, and other markets.

I can with confidence recommend them to my friends and the public as worthy of their patronage. HORACE L. SILL.

The undersigned having this day formed a limited partnership with JOHN SAXTON and HORACE L. SILL, for the transaction of the

SHIPS STORES AND CHANDLERY BUSINESS,

would beg leave to call your attention to the above notice, and respectfully solicit a share of your patronage.

HARRIS & POND,

115, *Wall Street, since removed to* 96, *Pine Street.*

[3m w81296 New York, 1st May, 1856. [J1

Extracts.

Old Stories Re-Told.

(From "All the Year Round.")

Mr. Richard Turpin rode many miles from the time he left the cradle till he reached the gibbet, but he never rode from London to York, nor, in fact, did any one ever accomplish that extraordinary ride. The myth is, however, founded on a real incident. In 1676, one Nicks, a robber haunting the road between Chatham and London to rob sailors returning to town with their pay, and Kentish traders on their way to London, plundered a traveller at four o'clock in the morning on the slope of Gadshill, the spot immortalised by Shakespeare, and for ever associated with Falstaff's delightful poltroonery. Being on a blood mare, a splendid bay, Nicks determined to prove an alibi in case of danger. He rode off straight to Gravesend; there detained an hour for a boat, he prudently baited his horse; then crossing the water, he dashed across Essex, full tilt to Chelmsford, rested half an hour, and gave his horse some balls. Then he mounted and flashed on to Bramborough, Bocking, and Wetherfield, fast across the downs to Cambridge; quick by by-roads and across country, he slipped past Godmanchester and Huntingdon to Fenny Stratford, where he baited the good mare and took a quick half-hour's sleep. Then once more along the north road till the cathedral grew up over the horizon larger—larger, and whiz—he darted through York gate. In a moment he had led the jaded mare into an inn stable, snapped up some food, tossed off some generous life-giving wine, and in a fresh dress—say green velvet and gold lace—strolled out, gay and calm, to the Bowling-green, then full of company. The lord mayor of the city happening to be there, Nicks sauntered up to him, and asked him the hour. "A quarter to eight." "Your most obedient." When Nicks was apprehended and tried for the Gadshill robbery, the prosecutor swore to the man, the place, and the hour; but Nicks brought the lord mayor of York to prove an alibi, and the jury disbelieving in Sir Boyle Roach's bird anywhere out of Ireland, acquitted the resolute and sagacious thief.

Nevertheless, Richard Turpin's career is not uninteresting, as he was a tolerably fair type of the highwaymen of George the Second's time, although there was nothing especially gallant or chivalrous about the rascal. His career shows the sort of people from whom the highwaymen obtained their recruits, the light in which society regarded them, and the inevitable ride up Holborn-hill to Tyburn-tree, to which two-thirds of them came after a short career of alternate beggary and riot.

Richard Turpin was the son of the landlord of the Bell at Hempstead, in Essex, who bound him apprentice to a Whitechapel butcher. Having served his time, Turpin set up as a butcher in Essex, on the economical principle of stealing all the cattle he sold. Being at last detected, he joined some smugglers in the hundreds of Essex; but finding this mode of life too precarious, the ex-butcher headed a gang of deerstealers which infested Epping Forest. Deerstealing growing dangerous, Turpin and his men took to burglary, beginning by getting four hundred pounds from an old woman at Laughton, under threat of roasting her on the grate. At Rippleside, also, they broke into a house, blindfolded the farmer and his family, and secured eighty pounds each. "That'll do," said Turpin; and getting bolder now, the gang (in Turpin's absence) resolved to attack various persons who had attempted to betray them. Four of them broke into the house of Mason, a forest-keeper, killed Mason, threw him under a dresser, drove the women naked into the farmyard, broke everything in the house, and were lucky enough to see a hundred and twenty guineas stream from an old punch-bowl that they wantonly smashed. Six of them next broke into the house of Mr. Saunders, a rich farmer at Charlton, in Kent. They bound the farmer's friends, who were at cards, and then forced Saunders to go with them and open all his boxes, closets, and escritoires, till they had obtained a hundred pounds in money and all the plate. They drank a bottle of wine, ate some mince-pies, and forced the fettered prisoners to take some brandy. They then packed up the booty, and made off, threatening to return and murder all the family if they dared to move outside the house for two hours, or if they ventured to advertise the marks on the plate. This robbery was planned at Woolwich. After effecting it, the robbers crossed the water to an empty house in Ratcliff-highway, and there quietly divided their spoil. They now got so daring and reckless that, as early as seven o'clock one January evening in 1735, they forced their way into the house of a Mr. Lawrence, at Edgeware. They only obtained about thirty pounds, but threatened to burn the farmer alive if he did not discover where his money was hid. A reward of fifty pounds for their apprehension had no effect in alarming Turpin's gang; for the next month they broke into the house of Mr. Francis, a farmer, near Marylebone, and stole thirty-seven pounds, some rings, diamonds, and a silver tankard. The women were bound and guarded by one of the band, while Turpin and another, with loaded pistols, stood over the men, who were tied up in the stable.

Kent, Essex, and Middlesex were now in arms, for no one seemed safe, and the pottering old constables, and the fussy and still more imbecile county magistrates, were powerless. Mr. Thompson, one of the King's park-keepers, having, however, got a promise from the Duke of Newcastle for payment of one hundred pounds for the apprehension of Turpin or any of his colleagues, the thieves began to grow more wary. One night, as Turpin and three others were carousing in an alehouse in an alley at Westminster, the constables burst in and seized three of the robbers, but Turpin leaped through a window and escaped. These men were eventually hung in chains very soon after.

Turpin, finding that nearly all his old friends were given to the crows, now set off for Cambridgeshire. On his way, he stopped a well-dressed man, and threatened to blow out his brains because he bantered him, and was not quick enough in handing out his purse.

"What! dog eat dog?" said the man. "If you don't know me better, Mr. Turpin, I know you, and shall be glad of your company."

It proved to be King, a notorious highwayman, who at once entered into partnership with Turpin in all his robberies. As no landlord, however rascally, would now entertain these rough-riders, the two men dug a cave, hidden by brambles, hazels, and thorns, near the high road between King's Oak and Laughton-road. The cave, large enough to hold both them and their horses, was well situated for reconnoitring. Turpin's wife supplied them with food.

They one night stopped a Mr. Bradele, and their treatment of him is characteristic of highwaymen's etiquette. Mr. Bradele gave up his money readily, but was loth to part with his watch, till his little girl cried, and begged him to surrender it. King then insisted on having an old valueless mourning-ring, but seeing Mr. Bradele prized it, he said he and his pal were too much of gentlemen to deprive him of anything he valued so much. Mr. Bradele then offered to leave six guineas at the bar of the Dial, in Birchin-lane, and, to ask no questions, if he might keep his watch and his ring. King accepted the offer.

Soon after this a servant of Mr. Thompson, the park-keeper, and a daring higgler set out to trap Turpin in his cave. Turpin took them for poachers, till the servant presented his gun, and called on the highwayman to surrender. Turpin gradually retreated to his cave, took up his loaded carbine, and shot the too-venturous servant dead. The other then ran off. Turpin soon after was nearly surprised at an inn at Hertford, and then made for London, through the forest. Finding his horse tire, he stopped Mr. Major, owner of the famous racer *White Stockings*, changed horses, and dashed off to London. Mr. Major confiding his loss to Mr. Boys, landlord of the Green Man at Epping, Mr. Boys took it very much to heart, and devoted his time to discovering Turpin's lair. He at last found Mr. Major's horse at the Red Lion Inn, in Whitechapel. He seized the man who came to fetch it, who proved to be King's brother, and who confessed that a tall lusty man in a white duffel coat was then waiting for it in Red Lion-street. Mr. Boys going out, and seeing it was King the highwayman, instantly attacked him. King drew a pistol and flashed it at Boys's breast, but it missed fire, and his second pistol got entangled in his pocket. Just then Turpin dashed up, and King shouted:

"Dick, shoot him, or we're taken, by ——"

Turpin instantly fired, missed Mr. Boys and shot his friend, who died a few days afterwards. King taxed Turpin with cowardice and treachery, and betrayed his haunt in Hackneymarsh to Mr. Boys; but advised him to be cautious, as Turpin usually carried three brace of pistols, and had a carbine slung at his back.

Turpin's haunts being now known, the not very chivalrous scoundrel stole off to Lincolnshire, where he lived by sheep and horse stealing, and by raids into Yorkshire, hiding at Machet Cave, North Cave, and Welton, and often riding back to Long Sutton, Lincolnshire, with a string of stolen horses, which he sold, without exciting much suspicion. Our most romantic reader will have observed the utter want of true courage and gallantry in this man's whole career. Never fighting against odds or in fair combat, always intent on the guineas, and taking care to be superior in force to the traveller he stopped; cruel to unarmed farmers; he was a mere mounted thief, and nothing else. In the first real dangerous scuffle he loses his head, and shoots his old companion, either by treachery or mistake. Burglar, sheep-stealer, horse-stealer, smuggler, his hands were now red with murder, and the whole country was up against him. No more revels in Westminster lanes, Blood Bowl-alley, or Thieving-lane; no more selling plate to Jew receivers. The thief-takers were on his heels.

Turpin's blustering insolence and cruelty led at last to his betrayal. Returning one day from shooting at Long Sutton, he wantonly and in cold blood shot one of his neighbour's fowls, and threatened to blow out the brains of a friend who remonstrated. He was instantly apprehended, at once discovered to be the famous horse-stealer and highwayman, and was sent off in chains to York Castle. The farmers crowded to the prison to identify their ruthless spoiler, and he became one of the shows of the ancient city. Nothing, however, daunted him: he spent his time joking, drinking, and telling stories, and was "as jovial, merry, and frolicsome, as if he was quite at liberty and insured for a good hundred years of life." He scoffed at the chaplain, and expressed no remorse for any of his thousand and one villanies.

His vanity was chiefly busy in preparing for the last scene, and he bought a new fustian frock and a pair of pumps to take his leave of the world respectably. The morning before his execution he gave three pounds ten shillings among five men, who were to follow the cart as mourners, and to purchase black hatbands and gloves for several more. He also left a gold ring and two pairs of shoes to one of his mistresses, who lived at Brough. John Stead, a horse-stealer, was his companion in the cart; but all eyes were turned on Turpin as he bowed to the ladies, and waved his cocked-hat with the courage and effrontery of his class. After he mounted the ladder, he talked half an hour with the hangman, then threw himself resolutely off, and died in a moment.

He was only thirty-three, but in that time he had crammed as much mischief as a man well could. His body lay in state all that day at the Blue Boar at Castle-gate, and the next morning was buried in St. George's churchyard within Fishergate-postern. The next evening the surgeons dug up the body for dissection, and removed it to a garden. The mob, with a sympathy so often misplaced, was furious, and carried the corpse on a board covered with straw in triumph through the streets of York; they then strewed the coffin with lime, replaced the body, and interred it in the old place.

The Financial Storm and Panics.

It came steadily but surely, gently at first, like great storms come, with a gradual lowering of the clouds and a gradual increase in the wind. It began in a calm—a quiet, happy, pleasant calm—a calm that may be typified by a man seated on the lawn at Barton, and smoking in the shade, with sheep bleating at a distance. It came out of a calm, we say—a delightful time of rising markets, when the bulls of the Stock Exchange were in clover and the bears at fault. It began when most kinds of shares were at a premium; when all sorts of companies were paying big dividends, and £5 shares were selling at £8 and £10; when everything was "looking up;" when men bought to invest, and even bought one day to sell the next at a profit. First, there was a whisper from the Continent which agitated the financial atmosphere for a moment—the first breeze of the coming storm. The bears sniffed it, but the bulls feared it not; and shares for a moment wavered, only to recover and make the calm seem all the more assuring. Then a whisper came from the New World, and there was an Atlantic roughness about it at which the bears opened their nostrils and sniffed with a hungry relish. The bulls wavered still in doubt, and then in a sudden darkness the big clouds gathered, and the wind blew a hurricane—blew tempestuously from the shores of France, with tributary winds from Austria and Prussia, and local winds from St. Stephen's. Then the bears growled and frisked and bit and bellowed, and the bulls fought hard and butted with their horns; but the bears tore and lacerated them; for the financial storm had come, and there was panic everywhere. The Genii of Finance no longer in the sun looked hideous and fearful, and the magicians who had hitherto controlled them had lost their power, because the world had faith in them no longer. The story is not new; it crops up afresh once in about every eight or ten years. Meanwhile, the storm in the city was raging, and spreading far away to all points of the compass. Though the moon shone forth calmly on Cornhill and Lombard-street, on Threadneedle-street and on the Stock Exchange, through all the night the storm raged in men's hearts; it tossed men and women on their beds, and shook giants of finance where they lay sleepless and afeared; it tore along the railways, scaled up in letters, which carried the tempest to Liverpool, Manchester, Sheffield, Bristol, Birmingham, and even to the cathedral city where Mr Phillips resided. They were like so many Pandora's boxes, these letters from the City the next morning, letting out on being opened evils without end. Despair and ruin were in many of them, and all the country was agitated with fear. If an invading host had been sailing up the Thames, the consternation would not have been so great; for the people could have gone forth and done battle with the foe. But there is no fighting a financial storm—no contending with Stock Exchange terrors. After the arrival of Pandora's letters, there went forth into the country flights of telegrams—electric pigeons which settled in crowds with their missives in all the towns of England, and the storm increased tenfold with the excitement of the electric current. During the morning hundreds of bulls put on bear's clothing, and the shares of Overton, Baker, and Co. began to fall; and in the afternoon the leading discount-house in the country gave way to the pressure; and the then fresh flights of electric pigeons went forth into the towns that Overton, Baker, and Co. had failed for ten million of money.—*The Tallants of Barton: A Novel.*

N. CREMER & Co.,
CONFECTIONERS and PASTRY COOKS,
No. 1, *Stanley Street.*
ICE CREAM
EVERY DAY.
Orders for Dinners, &c., promptly executed.
tf 921 Hongkong, 15th April, 1867.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
THE OFFICE of the undersigned is temporarily REMOVED to the former premises of the ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION, adjoining Messrs. SMITH, KENNEDY & Co., *Queen's Road.*
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 752 Hongkong, 25th March, 1867.

AMOEY YEE-LEE,
PLUMBER, BRAZIER, AND BELL-HANGER,
Queen's Road East, opposite Dock Yard.
SHEET-LEAD, LEAD-PIPE,
GALVANIZED IRON PIPE,
WATER-CLOSETS, AND ALL SORTS OF WATER-COCKS.
tf 1120 Hongkong, 10th May, 1867.

JAMES FRISBY,
FAMILY GROCER,
BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,
BUTCHER, & GENERAL COMPRADORE.
Shop 71, *Queen's Road*, next to P. & O. Company's Office; Stall 103, Central Market.
Every Article supplied for family use.
TERMS MODERATE.
tf 1297 Hongkong, 1st June, 1867.

YE-CHUNG,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
PORTRAIT PAINTER, &c.
Has all sorts and kinds of Pictures for sale at cheap prices. Opposite ORIENTAL BANK, No. 58, *Queen's Road*, Hongkong.
3m 916 Hongkong, 15th April, 1866.

REES GLANMORE'S ORIENTAL CIRCULAR, and Journal of OFFICIAL, COMMERCIAL, and HOME INTELLIGENCE for INDIA, CHINA, and all parts of the EAST. Issued on the 10th and 26th of each Month, price 35 per annum, contains full particulars of OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS, CIVIL SERVICE, MONETARY and COMMERCIAL MATTERS, PRICES CURRENT, and everything transpiring in England or abroad of interest to Merchants and Residents in the East.
Proprietors, REES GLANMORE & Co., Merchants.
Chapel Place, Poultry, London, E.C.,
Published at 4, Old Jewry, London, E.C.
Orders received in Hongkong, at the *Press* Office. [13w 907 Apl2

Houses, Lands, Tenements, &c.

TO LET.

TO LET.
THE PREMISES situated at *Peddar's Wharf*, now occupied by Messrs. D. SASSOON, SONS & Co. Possession can be taken on the 1st of July next.
For further particulars, apply to
THOS. HUNT & Co.
tf 1012 Hongkong, 27th April, 1867.

TO BE LET CHEAP.
THE OFFICES in the AGRA BANK BUILDING, lately occupied by Messrs. SHARP & Co., to whom apply.
tf 1505 Hongkong, 26th June, 1867.

TO LET.
THE Upper Part of three Houses situated at *Praya Central*, suitable for a HOTEL, suite of Offices, or otherwise. For terms, apply to
THOS. W. BARRINGTON.
53, *Wyndham Street.*
3w 1502 Hongkong, 26th June, 1867.

STORAGE,
CAN be obtained in the GRANITE GODOWNS, Praya, *Wanchai*, at 7 cents per Ton, or 3 lees of money per picul.
COALS, RATTANS, or any other things can be stored therein. Apply to
TANG ALOOK,
Opposite Commissariat Office.
4w 1477 Hongkong, 24th June, 1867.

TO BE LET.
FROM 1st June next, the HOUSE No. 3, *Gough Street*, at present occupied by Messrs. MAGNUSSON & Co.
Apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 932 Hongkong, 16th April, 1867.

FOUR GRANITE BUILT GODOWNS, situated in *Bowrington East*, each containing 5,000 Piculs capacity, having Water frontage. Apply to DORABJEE NOWROJEE,
Opposite the Oriental Bank.
tf 589 Hongkong, 5th March, 1867.

TO LET.
A FINE GARDEN, in *Happy Valley*, of about 8½ acres, with a new Mat Shed, commanding a splendid view over the whole *Valley* and a part of the Harbour, the ground is prepared with Guano, and a large lot of European Flowers and Vegetable Seeds and Garden Tools will be given by the lease.
Address X.Y., Office of this Paper.
tf 812 Hongkong, 2nd April, 1867.

HOUSE, No. 13, *Peel Street*, containing Six Rooms, besides Godowns, Compradore's Room, &c., on the Ground Floor. Gas and Water laid on. Now occupied by Messrs. GRUN & Co.
For particulars, apply to
A. PESTONJEE.
No. 18, Peel Street.
tf 1209 Hongkong, 21st May, 1867.

TO LET.
FOR a term of years, with early possession, those desirable premises in Bank Buildings situated between the Agra Bank and Comptoir d'Escompte, at present in the occupation of the Bank of Hindustan, China, and Japan. The principal building is very suitable for division into Offices or Chambers.
For further particulars, apply to
GILMAN & Co.
tf 697 Hongkong, 17th April, 1866.

TO BE LET.
THE OFFICE and GODOWN situated at the corner of Wellington and Aberdeen Streets, and at present in the occupation of Messrs. BLUMENHORST and SANDER.
For particulars apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON AND Co.
tf 8— Hongkong, 7th March, 1866.

STORAGE
CAN be obtained in the FINE GRANITE GODOWN, in rear of Messrs. PHILLIPS, MOORE & Co.'s Premises, nearly opposite the Canton and Macao Steamer Wharf.
Apply to LANDSTEIN & Co.
tf 167 Hongkong, 15th January, 1867.

TO LET.
WITH immediate possession, the HOUSE lately occupied by MIRZA MEHDEE, in *Gage Street*, No. 9. For particulars, apply to
HAJEE ALI ASGER & HAJEE ISMAIL.
tf 800 Hongkong, 1st April, 1867.

TO BE SOLD OR LET.
FROM the 1st June next, 1867, on *Bonham Road*, West Point, now in the occupation of the Hon. F. FORTH, Esq., a most desirable FAMILY RESIDENCE, having an extensive view of the Harbour.
The BASEMENT contains commodious and Lofty Cellars or Godowns.
The First Floor has a large Drawing Room, a Dining Room of the same size, two Parlours, a Storeroom and Bathroom.
On the Second Floor there are four Large Airy Bedrooms, with six Bathrooms and one Dressing room.
The Out Offices consist of Kitchen, Servants' rooms, Stabling, Coach-House, &c.
Water laid on.
For further particulars, apply to
THOMAS GREEN,
P. & O. S. N. Co., Hongkong.
tf 132 Hongkong, 12th January, 1867.

TO LET.
A SMALL HOUSE in *Spring Gardens*, containing Four Rooms and Out-house. Rent moderate. Apply at the
VICTORIA FOUNDRY.
tf 1265 Hongkong, 28th May, 1867.

TO LET.
GRANITE BUILT GODOWN, at *Wanchai*, of about 850 Tons capacity. Apply to
WM. PUSTAU & Co.
tf 1329 Hongkong, 5th June, 1867.

THAT CONVENIENT RESIDENCE situate at the *Nullah*, adjoining MURRAY BARRACKS, containing 7 Rooms, Bath Rooms, Godown, &c., Water laid on. Rent moderate.
Also,
The PREMISES situated in *Queen's Road*, recently occupied by Mr. MILLAR, Plumber, may be divided into two Houses. Possession can be had immediately. For terms, apply to
THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
53, *Wyndham Street.*
tf 286 Hongkong, 28th January, 1867.

TO LET.
THE EXTENSIVE PREMISES on the *Queen's Road East*, lately occupied by the CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA. Apply to
P. & A. C. CAMAJEE & Co.
tf 2216 Hongkong, 9th October, 1866.

TO LET.
GRANITE GODOWNS at *Wanchai*, having water frontage. Apply to P. & A. C. CAMAJEE & Co.
tf 1723 Hongkong, 11th August, 1866.

LIGHTERAGE AND STORAGE.
THE Undersigned will undertake to land Cotton, Rice, Coals, and other Merchandise in their own Boats, and to receive the same on Storage in first class GRANITE GODOWNS on moderate terms.
ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.
tf Hongkong, 4th March, 1867.

TO LET.
THE HOUSE No. 5, *Pechili Terrace*, *Elgin Street.* Gas and Water laid on.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 1247 Hongkong, 25th May, 1867.

THE HOUSE No. 2, *College Gardens.*
Apply to W. WILSON.
tf 781 Hongkong, 29th March, 1867.

With immediate possession.
THE Property known as "ALMACK PLACE," having a frontage of Eighty-three feet on *Wellington* and *Gage Streets*, and of two hundred and twenty-nine feet on *Aberdeen Street*, comprising a superficial area of about 19,000 square feet.
Annual Ground Rent £12. 12s. 6d.
For further particulars apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Hongkong, 24th February, 1867.

TO LET.
A COMMODIOUS HOUSE, of three Stories, situated in *Peel Street* suitable for Offices, and commanding the whole view of the harbour. Rent moderate. Apply to
DORABJEE NOWROWJEE,
Opposite the Oriental Bank.
tf 587 Hongkong, 5th March, 1867.

A ROOM on Ground Floor, CLUB CHAMBERS, well suitable for an Office. For particulars, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 941 Hongkong, 17th April, 1867.

To Let.

TWO or three ROOMS suitable for an Office on the ground floor of the newly-built house on the Praya, next to the Oriental Bank.
For particulars apply to
P. F. CAMA & Co.
tf 1506 Hongkong, 3rd April, 1867.

HOUSES TO LET.
IN various Parts of Hongkong. A list of HOUSES with *size*, *locality* and *terms* can be seen at No. 53, *Wyndham Street.*
THOS. W. BARRINGTON.
tf 642 Hongkong, 11th March, 1867.

TO LET.
THE whole or part of a HOUSE, situated in *Queen's Road Central.* For particulars, Apply to
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 239 Hongkong, 29th January, 1867.

STORAGE for any kind of GOODS, can be had at *Wanchai*, on very moderate terms, either with or without Fire Insurance, in the godowns of the Undersigned, to whom please apply
A. E. VAUCHER.
tf 381 Hongkong, 8th February, 1867.

TO LET.
WITH immediate possession, those spacious GODOWNS situated upon the *Praya*, formerly occupied by Messrs. BAHLMANN & Co.
Apply to THOMAS WALLACE.
tf 300 Hongkong, 30th January, 1867.

TO LET.
(With possession on the 1st May next.)
THE detached Residence and Grounds at Pok-foo-lum, known as "BELMONT," and now in the occupation of CALEB T. SMITH, Esq. Apply to
GILMAN & Co.
tf 732 Hongkong, 22nd March, 1867.

STORAGE.
IN FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS, on the Praya. Apply to
S. E. BURROWS & SONS.
tf 2657 Hongkong, 4th December, 1866.

TO LET.
THE BUSINESS PREMISES, formerly occupied by Messrs E. & J. MEYER, consisting of Dwelling House and Spacious Godowns.
And,
The Office and Godowns formerly occupied by Messrs. H. JURGENS & Co.
Possession can be had at once.
Apply to JOHN BURD & Co.
tf 2595 Hongkong, 27th November, 1866.

Insurances.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Secretaries and Agents of this Association, are prepared to issue Policies upon Marine Risks at current rates of premium. Policies can be made payable in London, New York, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong, Foochow and Shanghai.
In addition to the usual brokerage this Association returns to the assured of each year at the close of each current year, fifteen (15) per cent. of the profits of the Company for that year, divided pro rata to the amount of premium paid by each policy-holder.
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, November, 1862.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.
A DIVIDEND of (8 per cent.) eight per cent. has been declared on the net Premia contributed to the above ASSOCIATION for the year ending 30th September, 1865.
Policy holders will please send in particulars of their contributions to that date to the undersigned.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1974 Hongkong, 11th September, 1866.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above INSURANCE COMPANY, are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine Risks at the Current Rates.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 578 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1867.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY, SAN FRANCISCO.
THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Fire on Buildings and Goods, at current rates.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 366 Hongkong, 7th February, 1867.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks at current rates.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1022 Hongkong, 1st April, 1865.

HAMBURG, BREMEN, FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned are now authorized to accept assurance against Fire at Hongkong and at any of the open ports in China to the amount of Mexican $30,000 on one Risk.
WM. PUSTAU & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1864.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $80,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

REDUCTION OF RATES.
THE Undersigned are prepared to accept short period risks at the following reduced scale, viz.:—
Not exceeding 1 month ⅛ of the annual rate.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding 3 „ ¼ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 „ ½ do. do.
Above 6 months and not exceeding 12 „ the annual rate.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
tf 1694 Hongkong, 8th August, 1866.

NORTHERN INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are authorised to accept the following Rates of Premium, for SHORT PERIOD RISKS on First-class Godowns and Goods stored therein.
For 1 month, ¼ of Annual Rate.
For 3 months, ½ do. do.
For 6 do. ¾ do. do.
Above 6 months the full Annual Rates.
TURNER & Co.
tf 1769 Hongkong, 17th August, 1866.

THE SWISS LLOYD TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY OF WINTERTHUR.
THE Undersigned having been appointed General Agents for China of the above-named Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Sea Risks on the usual terms.
SIEMSSEN & Co.
tf 252 Hongkong, 1st January, 1867. [J23

DE OOSTERLING SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.
SAMARANG SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAMARANG.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong, for the above-named Companies, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks on the usual terms.
SIEMSSEN & Co.
tf 1676 Hongkong, 3rd August, 1866.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $80,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored thereon.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

LIFE ASSURANCE.
THE Undersigned have received authority, by a recent Mail, to issue LIFE POLICIES for amounts not exceeding £1,000 without reference to the Head Offices, as was previously required by the Board.
ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
555 Hongkong, 7th January, 1866.

Insurances.

NOTICE.
HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
REGISTERED UNDER THE COMPANY'S ORDINANCE FOR 1865.
Capital One Million Dollars.
THE above Company is now prepared to grant Policies against Fire, on Buildings and Goods on the usual terms.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
tf 1202 Hongkong, 9th June, 1866.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE following reduced rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—
One month, ... ⅛ per cent.
Three months, ... ¼ „
Six months, ... ½ „
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers Hongkong Fire Insurance Company.
tf 1689 Hongkong, 7th August, 1866.

ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £500,000.
MANAGING AGENTS IN CHINA,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
HONGKONG.
MEDICAL REFEREE,
IVOR MURRAY, Esq., M.D.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Managing Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept risks and issue Policies on Life Assurances.
For further particulars, forms of proposals, &c., apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Managing Agents in China.
tf 1416 Hongkong, 15th June, 1867.

REDUCTION
In the rates of premium for
FIRE INSURANCE.
THE Undersigned have (as already intimated in their Circular dated 14th October last,) received authority from the Secretary of the Royal Insurance Company to reduce the rate of Premium under certain circumstances, on private residences and on Furnitures and effects therein contained.
In cases of Dwelling Houses removed from the town the rate of premium will be three-quarters per cent. in place of one per cent. per annum as hitherto charged, and in cases of Residences so situated being detached or semi-detached the rate will be further reduced to one-half per cent.
The Royal's annual rates for Fire Insurance on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will therefore remain as follows until further notice, viz:—
Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses (removed from the town) and their contents ½ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses (similarly situated) and their contents ¾ per cent.
Offices and Godowns and their contents 1 per cent.
First Class China Houses and their contents 1¼ per cent.
Other Risks by Special arrangement.
ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
tf 714 Hongkong, 9th November, 1866.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.
INCORPORATED 1859.
CAPITAL, £1,000,000.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks and issue Policies at current rates.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 1351 Hongkong, 7th June, 1867.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital Two Millions Sterling.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Fire, either at this Port, or at Macao, Canton, or Whampoa, to the extent of £15,000 in any one Risk, upon Buildings or Merchandize, on the usual terms.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 1385 Hongkong, 12th June, 1867.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.
Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents ½ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents ¾ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents 1 per cent.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, China Fire Insurance Company.
tf 873 Hongkong, 8th March, 1865.

Insurances.

AT the request of the Undersigned, Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. have taken temporary charge of the following INSURANCE COMPANIES:—
PHŒNIX ASSURANCE COMPANY.
LIVERPOOL, LONDON, AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.
LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.,
Agents.
tf 1555 Hongkong, 3rd July, 1867.

REDUCTION OF RATES.
THE Undersigned are prepared to accept short period risks at the following reduced scale viz.:—
Not exceeding 1 month ⅛ of the annual rate.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding 3 „ ¼ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 „ ½ do. do.
Above 6 months and not exceeding 12 „ the annual rate.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, China Fire Insurance Company.
tf 1695 Hongkong, 8th August 1866.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.
UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance, viz:—
Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents ½ per cent.
Other dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their contents ¾ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents 1 per cent.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
tf 864 Hongkong, 7th March, 1865.

REDUCTION OF RATES.
SUN FIRE OFFICE.
THE Undersigned are prepared to accept SHORT RISKS at the following Reduced Rates.—
Not exceeding 1 month ⅛ per cent.
Above 1 month but not exceeding 3 „ ¼ do.
Above 3 months but not exceeding 6 „ ½ do.
Above 6 months but not exceeding 12 full annual rate.
ADAM SCOTT & Co., *Agents, Sun Fire Office.*
tf 1729 Hongkong, 13th August, 1866.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.
137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.
JAMES HARTLEY & Co.—*Managers.*
ESTABLISHED 1843.
THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers.
W. MACANLAY, *Agent.*
tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

SHORT PERIOD RATES.
Not exceeding 1 month ⅛ of the annual rate.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding 3 „ ¼ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 „ ½ do. do.
Above 6 months and not exceeding 12 „ the annual rate.
GILMAN & Co.
Agents, North British & Mercantile Insurance Company.
tf 1702 Hongkong, 9th August, 1866.

AMICABLE INSURANCE OFFICE.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Insurance Office, are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS, and issue Policies on any First-class Sailing Vessels or Steamers on the usual terms, payable in case of loss, in China, Singapore, Calcutta, Bombay or London.
ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.
tf Hongkong, 8th October, 1863.

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for Hongkong and Canton, and are prepared to grant Insurance Policies against Fire on brick and tiled Godowns, Dwelling Houses, &c., and on Goods and other property stored therein.
THE BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.
tf 2814 Hongkong, 18th November, 1865.

Insurances.

REDUCTION
IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM FOR FIRE INSURANCE.
THE Undersigned have received instructions to REDUCE rates for FIRE INSURANCE for SHORT PERIODS, as follows:—
On Policies not exceeding 1 month from ⅛ to ⅛ per cent.
On Policies not exceeding 3 months from ¼ to ¼ „
On Policies not exceeding 6 months from ½ to ½ „
ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
tf 1809 Hongkong, 22nd August, 1866.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.
Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses, removed from town, and their contents. ½ per cent. per annum.
Other dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents. ¾ „
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents. 1 „
GILMAN & Co.,
Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.
tf 886 Hongkong, 10th March, 1865.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above office are prepared to grant Policies against Fire on the usual Terms and conditions. Risk will also be accepted at the following ports:—
Canton, by Messrs. DEACON & Co.
Macao, by E. L. LANCA, Esq.
Amoy, by Messrs. BOYD & Co.
Foochow, by Messrs. HANNAH & Co.
Full particulars of Rates, &c., may be obtained on application to
ADAM SCOTT & Co., Agents.
tf 1033 Hongkong, 23rd May, 1863.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER, AND LONDON.
Capital—ONE MILLION STERLING.
THE DIRECTORS have the pleasure to announce the appointment of Messrs. HOLLIDAY WISE & Co., as Agents for this Insurance at Hongkong, Shanghai, Canton, Hankow, and Foochow, who are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates, and of whom all needful information may be obtained.
By Order of the Board
JAMES B. NORTHCOTT,
Secretary.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, Tls. 2,000,000, in 400 Shares, of Tls. 5,000 each, Paid-up Capital, Tls. 200,000.
Directors.
GEORGE TYSON, Esq., (Messrs. Russell & Co.)—*Chairman.*
J. H. BELL, Esq., (Messrs. W. R. Adamson & Co.)
F. PORTER, Esq., (Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co.)
J. THORNE, Esq., (Messrs. Thorne Bros. & Co.)
R. R. TYERS, Esq., (Messrs. Olyphant & Co.)
A. J. HOW, Esq., (Messrs. Johnson & Co.)
Agencies are established at the several ports of China and Japan.
L. JOSEPHS, *Secretary.*
Shanghai, 22nd August, 1864.

PERRY DAVIS'
VEGETABLE
PAIN KILLER,
THE GREAT
FAMILY MEDICINE OF THE AGE!
SOLE AGENCY IN CHINA THE
MEDICAL HALL.
ly 2288 Hongkong, 16th October, 1866.

BOOKBINDING.
THE MANAGER of the *Daily Press* having PURCHASED all the MACHINERY and APPLIANCES for BOOKBINDING, formerly the property of Mr. AARON GINDELL, will in future CARRY ON that BUSINESS on the premises of the *Daily Press* Office.
COMPETENT ASSISTANCE (including Mr. GINDELL) has been engaged, and the necessary arrangements having been made, work can now be received.
All communications connected with the BOOKBINDING BUSINESS to be addressed to
W. H. BELL.

FIELD GLASSES.—BURROW'S Binocular Field and Sea Glasses, Finest Quality, India Mounts £3. 13s. 6d., £6, 6s. and £8. 8s. Power in proportion to price.
ALUMINIUM GLASSES,
EXTREMELY LIGHT, £10. 10s. £14. 14s., £16. 16s. and £18. 18s.
The Large Glass at £18. 18s., (6 by 5 inches), alone or the most powerful yet made. Address, with Remittance:
W. & J. BURROW, MALVERN, ENGLAND.
Or order through Messrs. Smith, Elder & Co., or Messrs. Grindlay & Co.
CAUTION.—BURROW'S Glasses bear their Name and Address.
Hongkong, 14th October, 1865. S-A-c ot7

SHIPPING IN THE CANTON WATERS.

Vessel & Captain	Flag & Rig	Tons	Consignees	Destination
HONGKONG.				
Steamers.				
Aden, W. H. Andrews	Brit. str	812	P. & O. S. N. Co	Shanghai
Agamemnon, Middleton	Brit. str	1530	Birley & Co	London
Behar, Perrins	Brit. str	1090	P. & O. S. N. Co	Bombay
Cataluna, Escajadillo	Span. str	1300	Order	Havana
Douglas, Pitman	Brit. str	818	D. Lapraik & Co	East Coast
Fame, Stephenson	Brit. str	117	H. K. & W. Dk. Co	Tug Plying
Fire Dart, Theband	Brit. str	500	H. K., C. & M. S. B. Co	
Hayo Maru, Geo. Carnes	Brit. str	334	D. Lapraik & Co	Yokohama, &c.
John Bright, Cuming	Brit. str	677	F. K. Banajee	S'pore & Bombay
Kinshan,‡ Haskell	Brit. str	580	H. K., C. & M. S. B. Co	
Kiu-Kiang,‡ Benning	Brit. str	1065	H. K., C. & M. S. B. Co	
Labourdonnais, Rigodit	Fren. str	900	Messageries Imperiales	
Lightning, David Hodger	Brit. str	310	Gibb, Livingston & Co	S'pore & Calcutta
Lin-tin,	Brit. str	184	Acheong	Laid up
Little Orphan, Wright	Brit. str		Union Dock Co	
Ottawa, McCulloch	Brit. str	1274	P. & O. S. N. Co	S'pore & Bombay
Sir J. Jejeebhoy,‡ Gadsill	Brit. str	160	Acheong	
Vancedora, D. Costella	Span. str		Spanish Consul	
White Cloud,* Carroll	Brit. str	350	H. K., C. & M. S. B. Co	
Yesso, Ashton	Brit. str	580	D. Lapraik & Co	East Coast
Yung-lai-un, Whiting	Amr. str	417	Russell & Co	Shanghai
* *Running between Macao and H.kong.* ‡ *Running between H.kong and Canton.*				
Sailing Vessels.				
Agnes, J. O. Knapp	Brit. sh	1011	Aug. Heard & Co	
Albert Victor, Marshall	Brit. bk	584	Carlowitz & Co	F't or Charter
Amalia, Bollo	Ital. bk	343	Order	
Anne Porter, Roach	Brit. bg	239	Holliday, Wise & Co	For Sale
Ashburton, L. Truscott	Brit. bk	541	Russell & Co	
Asia, B. S. Calderon	H.C.A. sh	1817	E. W. Pearce	
Baron Kellner, Cotich	Aust. bk	270	Carlowitz & Co	
Blairmore, Cargill	Brit. bg	223	Captain	Foochow
Bremen, Schweitzer	Brem. bk	530	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	
Canton,	Prus. bk	303	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	Laid up
Canton, Heimsort	Siam. sh	779	Chinese	
Carneline, Gallet	Fren. sh	1200	Captain	
Carolel, Rubeli	Aust. bk	410	Order	
Caroline, Paulsen	Prus. sch	260	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	
Chalgrove, Armstrong	Brit. bk	509	Morgan, Lambert & Co	F't or Charter
Chow-Sye, Burrow	Siam. sh	462	Chinese	
Comala, R. Awatic	Span. bg	227	Order	
Conchita, Rentesia	Span. bk	408	Remedios & Co	
Denmark, Prowse	Siam. bk	828	Chinese	
Eagle, Russell	Amr. sch	83	Captain	
Elise, Lauretsen	Prus. bk	319	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Ellen,	Amr. sh	631	Parker & Co	Laid up
Foochow, Woods	Brit. bk	584	Smith, Kennedy & Co	
Fortitude, Deane	Brit. bk	372	Chinese	
Fray Bentos, A. Bolli	Ital. sh	471	Order	
Gladiateur, Le Coutour	Brit. bk	427	Captain	
Handy, Ravnkilde	Siam. sh	632	Chinese	
Ignacio, J. Perez	Span. bg	177	Remedios & Co	Manila
Ille et Vilaine, Bourigner	Fren. bk	360	Carlowitz & Co	
Indomitable, R. G. Dibb	Brit. sh	1041	P. A. Metta & Co	
Jeanie, J. Bourne	Brit. sch	300	Aug. Heard & Co	
Jeanie, Dunham	Brit. bk	404	Smith, Archer & Co	
Johanne, Vahland	Bren. sch	140	Aug. Heard & Co	
Kim-Joo-Hong, Davidson	Brit. bk	250	McDonald & Co	
Lima, Melnhard	Ital. bk	265	Bollo Castinello	
Lorely, Schenk	Prus. sh	708	Ed. Schellhass & Co	Saigon
M. W. Sass, Arentsen	Dan. bk	320	John Burd & Co	
Magnolia, Clark	Brit. sh	1084	Aug. Heard & Co	San Francisco
Malabar, Outrier	Fren. sh	815	Bosman & Co	
Malacca, P. W. Vorrath	Brit. bk	565	Yuen-fat-hong	
Maria Elisabeth, Govel	Dut. bk	318	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	Chefoo
Maria Luisa, Arenta	Span. bk	361	Remedios & Co	
Marie Helene, Warnke	Brem. bk	324	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Meteor, Pettersen	Siam. bk	395	Chinese	
N. B. Palmer, Steele	Amer. sh	1135	Smith, Archer & Co	
Naomi, Jenkins	Brit. sh	709	Gilman & Co	
Neptune, Juan Zunderia	Span. bg	200	Remedios & Co	
Noverheid, Schaap	Dut. bk	516	Siemssen & Co	
Nile, Moss	Brit. bk	284	Thos. Howard	
Onega, Louj	Brit. bk	426	Order	
Princess, Jacobsen	Siam. bg	212	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Prosperity, Bonnin	Siam. sh	600	Chinese	
Prudhoe, Watson	Brit. bk	575	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Samuel Russell, F. G. Luce	Amer. sh	752	Smith, Archer & Co	
Scawfell, Thompson	Brit. sh	828	Birley & Co	
Senator, Wuchers	Siam. bk	350	Chinese	
Shalcmith, Ellerington	Brit. sh	816	Mody & Co	
Stuart Wortley, Shower	Brit. sh	701	Gibb, Livingston & Co	
St. Magnus, Streik	Brem. bk	865	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	Manila
Teresa, Bek	Ital. sh	1000	Remedios & Co	
Uly, J. Wewener	Siam. bg	234	Chinese	
Uncuwah, Busiano	Ital. sh	980	Captain	

Vessel & Captain	Flag & Rig	Tons	Consignees	Destination
HONGKONG.				
Union, Thos. Birkenshaw	Brit. bk	361	Order	
Verena,	Siam. sh		Order	
Villa de Rivadavia, Castillo	Span. bg	281	Remedios & Co	
Ville de St. Lo, Dubois	Fren. bk	578	Carlowitz & Co	F't or Charter
V. del Carmen, Echaugue	Span. sch	211	Aug. Heard & Co	Manila
Vision, J. Cummans	Brit. bg	169	Aug. Heard & Co	
Wild Gazelle, Lewis	Amer. bk	417	Aug. Heard & Co	
Wye, Houston	Brit. bk	348	Smith, Archer & Co	Nagasaki
Yokohama, Paul	Amer. bk	431	Smith, Archer & Co	
At Aberdeen Dock.				
Reiver, Bolton	Brit. str	777	Jardine, Matheson & Co	S'pore & Calcutta
Taiwan, Alfred Roper	Brit. str	219	D. Lapraik & Co	
Receiving Vessels, & Hulks.				
Chase, Mason		283	Harbor Master	(Powder Hulk
Fort William, Townsend	Brit. sh	1000	P. & O. S. N. Co	
John Adam, Buncombe	Brit. bk	318	D. Sassoon Sons & Co	
Royal Saxon,	Hulk		Harbor Master	
WHAMPOA.				
Steamers.				
Spark,‡ Wilson	Amer. str	140	Thos. Hunt & Co	
Spec,	Brit. str		Thos. Hunt & Co	In Dock
Viscount Canning, Gottlieb	Siam. str	531	Yuen-fat-hong	
‡ *Running between Macao and Canton*				
Sailing Vessels.				
Albatross, Samme	Brem. bk	414	Melchers & Co	Europe
Alma, Watson	Brit. bk	523	Thomas and Mercer	London
Chanticleer, Vowel	Brit. bk	398	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Falcon, J. J. Gunn	Brit. sh	793	Gibb, Livingston & Co	
Galileo, Stirvalo	Ital. sh	800	H. W. Pearce	
Gustav Adolf, Lithmar	Swed. bk	320	Russell & Co	Chefoo
Luisa Canevaro, Demoro	Ital. sh	1200	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Maria Lucie, Von Bargen	Ham. bk	367	Melchers & Co	
Maria Morton, Morello	Fren. bk	401	Reynvaan, Brothers & Co	Manila
Niphon, Baker	Brit. sh	693	Jardine, Matheson & Co	London
Passe Partout, Purrett	Brit. bk	304	Borneo Co., Limited	Macao & London
Peru, Trulsen	Ham. bg	350	Wm. Pustau & Co	Hamburg
Sheridan,	Brit. sh	806	Phillips, Moore & Co	Laid up
Sun-lee, Dahl	Ham. bk	384	Wm. Pustau & Co	Buenos Ayres
Volunteer, Whitton	Brit. bk	418	Order	Buenos Ayres
Wemyss Castle, Nicoll	Brit. sh	700	Birley & Co	London
CHOPS LYING IN WHAMPOA REACH.				
Dane's Is. Dock Co's Chop				
Hongkong & W'poa Dock Co's Chop				
Lorcha "Spy," belonging to Customs				
Ruparell,			Customs	
Situn,			Customs Chop	
Sylphide,			Store Chop	
MACAO.				
Camila Cavour, Landabaste	Hawn. sh	1100	P. Carnevaro & Co	
Dunia, B. Anchutigue	Span. sch	230	Order	
Dolores Ugarte, A. Olano	Hawn. sh	1002	E. F. Castro	
Elize, Lauritzen	Prus. bk	349	Order	Newchwang
Eva, N. Christopher	Brit. bk	294	M. A. dos Remedios	For Sale
Gracina, A. de la Pointe	Span. bg	240	Remedios & Co	Manila
Helena, Dill	Dut. bk	400	Order	
Isabel II, J. G. Miranda	Span. sch	218	Remedios & Co	
Liguria, Fosse	Ital. sh	1000	Reynvaan, Brothers & Co	
Nie Desperandum,	Brit. bk		Order	
Pedro Primero, A. Fulle	Port. sh	1484	Order	
Providenza, Nuttini	Ital. sh	564	J. J. dos Remedios & Co	
B. Pratolongo, R. Profumo	Ital. sh	820	Reynvaan, Brothers & Co	
S. Fernando, M. Barreda	Span. sch	165	Order	
Tremelga, G. Marquis	Port. bk	371	Order	
CANTON.				
Chun-hoi, Marcy	H.I.C.M. Str.			
Cumfa, Graves	Amer. str		Thos. Hunt & Co	
Demerara,			Customs Chop	
Fee-loong, Edwards	H.I.C.M. Str.			
Hae Ching, Folsom	H.I.C.M. Str.		Revenue Cruiser	
Pakin,				
Poyang,	Brit. str	891	H. K., C. & M. S. B. Co	
Spy, Masters	H.I.C.M. lor.		Revenue Cruiser	

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